The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3747. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Anglia at Boston.

THE REBEL PIRATES IN FRANCE.

Rumored Visit of the Alabama to Cherbourg.

The Seizure of the Florida Opposed at Brest.

A Testy Letter from Captain Maffit.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

An Emeute in the Pontifical States.

MORE TROUBLE AT JAPAN.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

BOSTON, Saturday, Sept. 26.

The steamship *Anglia*, from Galway on the 15th inst., arrived at this port this afternoon. Her dates are two days later than those already received.

The regular newspaper parcels and dispatches were left at St. Johns, N. F., at which point the *Anglia* touched.

The telegraph wires to that point appear to have been out of order for some days.

No commercial advices have been received by the *Anglia*.

The gates of Warsaw have been closed for ten days to any persons desiring to enter or go out of the city. Two hundred of the inhabitants have been transported to Siberia.

The Russian authorities have imposed enormous taxes upon the ancient provinces of Poland.

The reply of *Prussia* to the collective letter of the German Princes will not be a collective answer, but will be sent separately to each sovereign who signed the letter. The reply will merely contain the reasons of Prussia for not accepting the Austrian project of reform, touching upon hardly any other point, and certainly not bringing forward any counter proposals.

BERLIN, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The Statistical Congress has completed its labors with the exception of the Savings' Banks question. Berne, Turin and St. Petersburgh have been proposed for the place of the next meeting.

ROME, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The exequatur of the Italian Consul in this capital has been withdrawn in reprisal for a similar step with regard to the Pontifical Consul at Naples.

TURIN, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The *Stampa* of this evening asserts that, in consequence of the reprisals adopted by the Papal Government toward the Italian Consul at Rome, the Italian Government will withdraw the exequaturs from all the Pontifical Consuls resident in the cities of Italy.

The same paper states that a circular has been issued by the Father Provincial of the Capuchins in the Basilicata and at Palermo, accepting the invitation of the Ministry relating to the assistance of the clergy in repressing brigandage.

COPENHAGEN, Sunday, Sept. 13.

The King of the Greeks signed the agreement relating to the succession to the Danish throne yesterday.

By this document King GEORGE renounces his right of succession in favor of his younger brother and his heirs.

King GEORGE himself and his own line then become the last in the order of succession to the Danish Crown.

VIENNA, Saturday, Sept. 12.

The semi-official journal *Csaz* of to-day denies the statement of the *Europe*, that Prince METTERNICH had assured the French Government that Austria would unconditionally ally herself with France in the Polish question, even to the extent of war with Russia.

FROM THE MAILS BY THE ANGLIA.

THE REBEL RAMS AND PIRATES.

The *Times* had authority for saying that the two iron-clad vessels now building at Liverpool will not be allowed to leave that port, pending further inquiries, and until fresh instructions are given on the matter. The *Morning Post* says it is probable that the *bona fide* character of the original order for these vessels will be established to the satisfaction of the Government. There is no satisfactory evidence forthcoming to show that they were built or destined for the Confederate States of America. One of them was to be allowed to proceed, on the 15th, on her trial trip, Mr. LAIRD pledging himself that she should return to his yard. The *Post* adds that, as the case stands at present, there is every likelihood the Government will abandon its intention of interfering with them, as there is nothing to show that they violated any provision of the foreign enlistment or any other law.

LETTER FROM CAPT. MAFFIT.

Commander MAFFIT had addressed the following letter to the *Patrie:*

BREST, Sept. 12.

SIR: Your number of the 10th inst. contains two errors, which I beg permission to rectify. It states: "Two incidents have just taken place in France and England which interest the American question. The first is the seizure at Brest by a French shipowner of the Confederate privateer *Florida*, who claims from her an indemnity of 100,000 francs for the loss of a vessel belonging to him, and which was sunk by the said privateer." On this first point, I have the honor to assure you that, in spite of the threats of certain persons who pretend to have claims against the corvette *Florida*, she has not been yet seized. I protest in the most formal and energetic manner against the second allegation—the *Florida* has never had any reason for sinking a French vessel; that assertion is false, and I refer you on that point to the letter published by M. PECQUET DU BELLET, in the *Océan*, of Brest, which contains a faithful relation of the incidents of the encounter which took place between the *Florida* and the French vessel the *Brémontier*. As to the qualification of privateer which you give to the corvette I have the honor to command, it arises no doubt from the fact of your having been ill-informed as to the armament of the *Florida*. A privateer, according to the definition given by NOEL and CHAPSAL, is "a vessel armed by private individuals, with the authorization of the Government." That definition has been, I believe, adopted by all writers who have treated on international law, but it accords but little with the real situation of the *Florida*. That corvette has, in fact, been built and armed by the Government of the Confederate States of America, and her officers hold their commissions from that Government. She carries the national flag, and the penant carried by vessels of war, and receives her instructions directly from the Minister of Marine of the Confederate States. The European Powers having recognized the possession by the Government of Richmond of the rights of belligerents, among which are those of forming armies and fitting out vessels of war, I am at a loss to understand that the fact of my Government not being yet officially acknowledged, can take from it the rights inherent to every *de facto* Government, and place it in the category of a private individual fitting out a privateer, and thus change the nature and true character of its national navy. Such an interpretation of national laws appears to me to be untenable. Relying on your impartiality, I beg you to insert this letter in the earliest number of your estimable journal.

Accept, Sir, the assurance of my perfect consideration.

J. N. MAFFIT.

The *Pays* of the 13th believes itself able to state that the Maratime Prefect of Brest has opposed the seizure of the Confederate steamer *Florida*, in consequence of an order from Paris, issued, as the *Pays* asserts, with the object of preserving the inviolability of the harbor as a military port.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Herad*, writing on the 13th, says:

"The *Constitutionnel* takes the very unnecessary trouble of publishing a column of arguments to refute the insane charge of Federal sympathizers on both sides of the channel, of having committed a breach of neutrality by allowing the *Florida* to refit at Brest. The *Constitutionnel* very properly reminds these admirers of Mr. LINCOLN & Co. that France having recognized the South as belligerents, Confederate men-of-war and privateers stand precisely on the same footing as the vessels sailing under the Stars and Stripes, a fact which, however unpalatable to the ruling faction at Washington, they must learn to put up with. There is, however, one point which the *Constitutionnel* does not explain, and which must 'rile' the Yankees excessively, viz.: the placing of a Government careening dock at the disposal of the gallant Confederate cruiser. There is not the smallest doubt that such an act is a mark of more than customary good will and friendly feeling toward the Government to which she belongs, and which the Federal party shrewdly suspect would hardly have been shown to one of their vessels, whatever the *Constitutionnel* may be instructed to say to the contrary."

The *Opinion Nationale* had sent an agent to Brest to view the *Florida*. He states that he was mortified at seeing the immense iron bridge which separates the commercial from the military port, and which is usually opened only for French men-of-war, open for the passage of the obnoxious craft—the corsair having obtained the exceptional favor of admission for repairs to a Government basin. She is described as a low, long hull, with two small, raking masts and a double chimney—the fastest vessel afloat, making 16 knots an hour. She is armed with seven guns. The *Opinion* further states that every sailor on board her has already received £1,800 prize money, forming a total of more than £180,000. It appears that the *Florida's* screw and engine are out of order, and it is supposed that before she is ready for sea Federal cruisers will be watching for her off Brest. But the *Opinion* has found out what she means to do. She will not expose herself to an unpleasant meeting, but when repaired she will be sold, and in her place a vessel of the same build, constructed in some unknown English shipbuilder's yard, will go to sea manned by the crew of the *Florida*, and commanded by the same Captain, a man about 35 years old, formerly in the United States navy.

Advices from Cherbourg in the *Courier du Havre* state that the Confederate steamer *Alabama* will probably visit that port, and a letter addressed to Capt. SEMMES gives some foundation to the rumor.

In discussing the seizure of the rams in the Mersey, the London *Herald* says:

"It is asked that the Government should seize these vessels at its own peril, as a measure of precaution on behalf of the Federal Government, and that it should afterward apply to Parliament for such enactments as may prevent effectually, for the future, the direct or indirect conveyance of British ships to the use of a belligerent Power. This is urged by Messrs. BRIGHT, TAYLOR, and their like, simply because they sympathize with the Northern Democracy, and, in a lesser degree, because they hate Southern Slavery as an aristocratic institution. They claim for the North 'a warm and friendly neutrality;' and it is really as an act of partisanship that they wish us to arrest ships supposed to be intended for the Confederate service. These men are out of Court altogether. But there are others, somewhat more patriotic, or more careful to cover their partisanship under a decent veil of patriotic pretence, who urge the same proposition on different grounds. In the first place, they say, if we do not grant this demand, we shall have a war with the Federal Government; and the Confederates have no right to ask us to go to war on their account. Again, it is for our own interest to stop these proceedings; otherwise, when next we find ourselves at war with China, or Denmark, or Brazil—and who can say that under Lord RUSSELL'S administration this may not happen to-morrow?—we shall have a swarm of American cruisers destroying our commerce under the flag of Brazil or China. The answer is plain and complete. First, war with the North we shall have, whatever we do, as soon as the North dares to make war upon us. They threatened us just as loudly, and behaved just as ill to us before the *Alabama's* keel was laid down as they do now. The launching of iron-clad vessels will not make them go to war if they are not ready to do so on the first occasion; and if they are ready, they will soon find an occasion, even if the iron-clads be arrested. Nor can we allow the North to take advantage of its own wrong in seizing on an insufficient *casus belli*, and threatening us with war on inadequate grounds; or do wrong to another lest a third party should do wrong to us. And it is not on behalf of the Confederates that we shall fight if we have to fight but in defence of our freedom as a commercial nation, and our honor as an independent Power. Secondly, we may be sure that whatever our present conduct, the first war in which we may be engaged will see as many Yankee privateers launched as can get to sea in the face of our cruisers; and no remonstrances of ours will in any case be of the least avail, when once Northern malignity is let loose from the restraint imposed upon it by the consistent and conservative statesmanship of the South. We shall avoid no peril, we shall reap no advantage, present or prospective, by seizing these vessels; we are not bound to do it by law or by gratitude; why, then, should we do it merely to please our bitter enemy and exasperate our natural allies?"

A NEW FRENCH RAM.

The *Opinion Nationale* gives an interesting description of the new steam ram *Magenta*, which has just sailed from Brest for Cherbourg:

"The *Magenta* is a ship—that is to say, it has nothing in common with those curious machines, those monitors invented by the Americans—and, at a distance, amid a squadron of other vessels, one might take it for an ordinary ship of the line, but on a nearer approach one feels that something new is at hand. She is higher out of the water at the bows than at the stern; her masts are short and thick, and the bows culminate in a gigantic spar or plow-share. The upper deck is flush, and with the exception of two bow-chasers there are no guns upon it; close to the smoke-pipe is a shot-proof turret, whence orders can be communicated to every part of the ship—in action the crew are all below, and the Captain, his signal officers, and a few picked marksmen, occupy the turret. The *Magenta* has two gun-decks, each armed with 24 breach-loading guns, throwing a 60-pound shot with six pounds of powder. All the guns are protected by iron plates, but the iron casing stops short at the bows and stern. The great innovation of the *Magenta* is, that the quarters of the officers and crew are spacious, airy, and well ventilated, the sad experience of the *Normandie* (on board of which ship the crew was decimated in the Gulf of Mexico, in consequence of the stifling atmosphere between decks) having shown that the mortality among the seamen more than compensates any advantages that might be derived from these invulnerable vessels. The engines (1,000-horse power nominally) can be worked up to 2,700-horse power. Her speed on an even keel is from 13 to 14 knots, and her consumption of coal 130 tons per diem. She can ship 800 tons of fuel. Her length all over is 90 metres; (about 295 feet,) extreme breadth about 57 feet; her displacement 6,000 to 7,000 tons. The spur weighs 15 tons, and her crew on the war footing 700 men.

THE JAPANESE TROUBLES.

From the Freeman's Journal, (Dublin,) 15th.

The accounts received at Hong Kong from Japan state that the Anti-Foreign Damios were boldly showing their hostility. In addition to the American steamer *Pembroke*, the attack on which in the Inland Sea has already been reported, the French dispatch steamer *Kilnchung* was vigorously assailed by batteries and two war vessels when at anchor near the same spot, and narrowly escaped being sunk. She was obliged to slip and make off with considerable damage, it is said, to her hull. Encouraged by these successes, an attack was made by one of the Damio princes on the Dutch man-of-war *Medusai*, with very different results, however, for that vessel immediately engaged, and silenced the forts, sinking at the same time an armed brig. An American frigate was about to pay him a visit on account of the attack on the *Pembroke*.

THE MEXICAN THRONE.

The *Post* has received the following telegram during the night from its Paris correspondent:

PARIS, Friday, Sept. 11.

The Archduke MAXIMILIAN has positively accepted the throne of Mexico.

The Paris correspondent of the *Morning Post* writes as follows respecting Mexican affairs:

"I will endeavor to place before your readers how matters stand at the present moment concerning Mexico. In the first place, the Archduke MAXIMILIAN of Austria, has agreed to accept the throne of Mexico, France having decided to respond to all the important demands of the Austrian Prince. Thus a French army, consisting of some 25,000 men, will remain in Mexico until the sovereign shall have time to organize native material for supporting the throne, maintaining order, and consolidating a respectable government. After the 1st of January, 1864, the cost of this army corps will be supported and paid by the native Government. France does not and will not bind herself to any permanent protectorate obligations; but the presence of a foreign force being absolutely necessary at first, France agrees with the future sovereign to the above propositions. I should observe that these plans, however, are not yet reduced to a formal convention, but appear to be agreed upon. Then comes the question of a loan. Nothing can be done without money in Southern America any more than in any other part of the world. The Archduke, therefore, agrees with France that a new Mexican loan shall be brought out under French patronage at Paris. It may be £20,000,000; the exact sum is not fixed. Several respectable French bankers have already offered to take up large portions of the loan, and a few English houses have joined them in these demands. The loan will be divided, when subscribed, into three portions. One will go to pay off English, French and Spanish claims, which originated the hostilities; a second sum will be dedicated to liquidating in some measure the cost of the French military expedition; whilst the remaining funds will be deposited in the public treasury at Mexico in order to carry on the expenses of Government. Such was agreed on here in late Cabinet councils. It is believed that when the wealth of Mexico is properly worked the taxation which the new loan must eventually impose on a financially poor nation will be easily met. The Austrian Archduke is inspired by all the progressive and intelligent genius of the age. He contemplates erecting a wealthy and powerful empire. He insists on universal suffrage being resorted to; and this will be the first act of the existing authorities. Meanwhile the French, toward carrying out the imperial scheme, are working away at organization and completing a road from Vera Cruz to the Capital. The rest of the world can only wish them and the Austrian Prince every success. England will then get her claims; those interested in Mexican securities will, I presume, find their property augmenting in value; and, with a respectable Government, a new continent of immense natural wealth will be open to the commerce of the world. That is the pleasing feature of the picture. On the other hand, Americans still say that the idea of erecting an empire in Mexico is a political error, and will subject its authors to the inevitable hostility of the United States, and be a source of constant peril for the sovereign who shall undertake the task of ruling so fanatical and lawless a people. At all events, France having put her hand to the work, the Emperor is determined, I learn, to go on. Even calculations of great profit are made, and I find confidence decidedly prevailing in high quarters. Negotiations between the Emperor and the Archduke proceeded slowly; but as NAPOLEON III. is very anxious to carry out his scheme, difficulties soon disappear, and it is expected the universal suffrage applied, and the vote given, (so easy to do in Mexido,) the Archduke MAXIMILIAN will will appear on the scene, surrounded by French troops and such of his subjects as prefer the fortunes of the Austrian Prince to Ex-President JUAREZ, who is negotiating with Washington for a very different programme, and, American Consuls say, with success."

AUSTRALIA AND NEW-ZEALAND.

At Melbourne Mr. COHEN had formed a new Ministry, the members of which had been reëlected. Rushes had been made to the new gold fields. The most successful is that of Majorca. Some are making from £10 to £12 a week.

The news from New-Zealand is very grave. The report is confirmed that 5,000 of the warlike Waikatas have taken the field, that even Auckland was threatened, that the rebel Maories had captured an English schooner, hoisted the Wiermus King's colors, and, in bravado, sailed up and down before the Governor's house. Preparations are being made on all sides for a most earnest campaign.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

CRACOW, Wednesday, Aug. 12.

The statement that LELEWELL fell on the 3d in the engagement of Batorz is confirmed. Six detachments of insurgents are still operating in the government of Lublin. The gates of Warsaw have been closed for ten days to any person entering or going out. Two thousand insurgents have been transported to Siberia. The Russian authorities have imposed enormous taxes upon the ancient provinces of Poland.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE PRESIDENT'S LAST LETTER.

The London *Times* of the 14th closes an editorial reviewing the condition of American affairs, as follows:

"But the political news is far the most interesting and important part of the intelligence we publish today. The letter of President LINCOLN to the New-York State Convention of the Republican party is pitched in a very different key from the letters we have been accustomed to receive from Mr. SEWARD. It is remarkable that at the most successful moment of the war, while daily expecting to hear that the fall of Charleston had followed that of Vicksburgh, the President speaks in a graver and more sober tone than has yet reached us from the Federal Government. 'The war,' he says, 'progresses as favorably since the issue of the Emancipation Proclamation as before it.' If that is all he can say, we do not wonder at his adding that it would not do to be 'sanguine of a speedy and final triumph.' He appears, in fact, to be opening his eyes at last to the hopeless political difficulties which would surround him in any dealings with the seceded States. It is satisfactory to see that he repudiates the farce of treating as of any importance the pretended Union sentiments of packed meetings in Mississippi and Tennessee—'Any compromise to be effective must be made with the rebel army or those who control it, or with the population it commands;' and he denies that any overture has ever been made to his Government by either of these Powers. The Confederate Government show no sign of making any such proposals. The comparatively quiet intelligence which we publish to-day tells of patient and determined resistance at every point; and, with characteristic awkwardness, while admitting that the only advances toward peace can come from the army and its leaders, Mr. LINCOLN throws the greatest possible difficulty in the way of their ever thinking of any such overture by letting it be understood that the leaders of the secession would be the only persons excepted from any amnesty. While President DAVIS and the able men who surround him know that whatever might be the result to their country their submission would be followed by their own ruin, and possibly their execution, they will certainly strain every nerve to induce the Southern people to fight to the last.

Mr. LINCOLN declares, too, that no compromise embracing the maintenance of the Union is now possible. He commits himself, in so many words, to a war of conquest, to last possibly, by his own admission, for years, and without having any definite plan or policy whatever for the government of the country he proposes to conquer. With such a prospect it is natural that not even the anticipated fall of Charleston was sufficient to rouse him to any language beyond that of sullen resolution. The chances of the conquest itself are distant enough, if the reinforcement of his armies proceeds as it has hitherto done in the Eastern States. The gunboats that patrol the Hudson, the artillery that commands the squares, and the twenty or thirty thousand men who garrison New-York have produced a return of not quite 2,000 conscripts. Even these are not likely to be of much use if he has to begin inforcing discipline in his new army by shooting seven substitutes for conscripts who had deserted. The negro troops will not help him, if the Southern States, as seems to be the case, have made up their minds to the arming of the slaves. But when the last Confederate army is annihilated, what does he imagine he could do with the miserable remnant of the Southern population and the mass of helpless negroes? He confesses that his hands are tied by the Emancipation Proclamation, and that he can do little else than let things alone. Will the Americans be content to let the great ship of their Republic drift any further helpless and rudderless into this vast and fearful storm, with a pilot who confesses that he cannot guide her, but must let her drive before the wind?"

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON.

From the London Times, 14th.

Whatever may be the ultimate fate of Charleston, its defence will have been one of the most gallant and determined actions of the American war. Though Fort Sumter has been nearly battered to pieces, it is not abandoned, and there was every sign at the last date that Gen. BEAUREGARD intended to hold it to the last. It is said that he can repair it sufficiently to make it still useful in case the Federal navy should again try to force its way into the harbor. When its possession is considered of so much importance, it is strange that the Federals should have paused in their bombardment of it to throw Greek fire into empty houses. However, it is probably disabled sufficiently to prevent its giving any assistance to Fort Wagner, and it is clear that it is Gen. GILLMORE'S immediate object to gain possession of that fortification. It is said to have been again assaulted unsuccessfully on the 26th. The Federals were within 400 yards of the works, and working diligently in the trenches. It seems as if the success of the siege would turn on the resistance which Fort Wagner can offer, and at the last date an uncomfortable feeling seems to have prevailed that the operations were too slow to be successful. The hurried and reckless shelling of the city indicates impatience in the besiegers, and, indeed, if Charleston can hold out a little longer the siege must be abandoned for the year. The rough winds of September will probably make it impossible for the iron-clads to remain outside the harbor, and Gen. GILMORE cannot maintain himself without them. It will be some compensation to to the Confederates for their disasters and a great encouragement if they succeed in repulsing so formidable an attack.

Gen. Sickles Serenaded—The Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept. 27.

Maj.-Gen. SICKLES was serenaded last night at the Continental by BIRGFELD'S band. The General appeared on crutches, and addressed the crowd, returning thanks for the compliment, and expressing his determination to remain in the field as long as a rebel bearing arms remained, as he was enlisted for the war.

The sales of Government bonds on Saturday amounted to $873,750. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 23.

THE LATE CAVALRY ADVANCE.

Cavalry on Picket Duty—Interesting Incidents, Personal and Otherwise.

From Our Special Correspondent

VIRGINIA, September, 1863.

On Sunday morning, the 13th inst., the cavalry corps under Gen. PLEASONTON crossed the Rappahannock River at three points—the First division, Gen. BUFORD commanding, near the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge; the Second division, Gen. GREGG, at Sulphur Springs; and the Third division, Gen. KILPATRICK, at Kelly's Ford. Capturing a portion of the pickets, and driving the balance before them, the several divisions moved forward to a point near Brandy Station, where a junction was formed. Here a considerable force of the enemy's cavalry was met, and a brief but sharp engagement followed. The enemy was forced back and rapidly pursued by the First division, skirmishing the whole time—the Ninth New-York cavalry, Col. SACKETT, being in advance—until he made a stand on an eminence near Culpepper. While the First division was hotly engaged, the Second division made a detour to the right, and approached Culpepper from a northerly direction, driving in before it upon the main body a brigade of the enemy's forces. The Third division made a similar movement to the left, and striking the Stevensburgh road to the east, immediately advanced upon Culpepper and the left of the enemy's position. Finding themselves flanked, the enemy fell back precipitately into the town and to the left of it, taking a new position. While the First division was hotly engaged in front of the town, Gen. KILPATRICK ordered a charge to be made upon a troublesome section of artillery planted near the railroad bridge, and supported by a brigade of cavalry. Col. DAVIES, commanding a brigade, ordered the Harris Light (Second New-York) to advance. The order was promptly obeyed, and the two guns—one a rifled cannon and the other a brass howitzer—were both captured, together with all the men serving them and the horses attached. Just at the time another piece of artillery further up the street became troublesome, when Gen. CUSTER, followed by a Color-Sergeant and several Orderlies, led on the First Vermont cavalry. Color-Sergt. M. BELUWAIR and four Orderlies—three of whom, with the Sergeant, belong to the First Michigan cavalry—were a hundred yards or so in advance, and made a flank movement upon the gun, and have the honor of first getting possession of it. It was commanded by a Lieutenant and seven men, who, as their own column was within two hundred yards, refused at first to surrender, and fired several shots at the Sergeant's party, but without effect. The Orderlies fired and wounded one man, when the gun was given up, and the rebel cannoniers were made to mount, and the rebel drivers drove their horses, dragging the prize to the rear. The Fifth New-York, immediately after this, attempted to charge upon the rear of the enemy, but unexpectedly coming upon an impassable railroad embankment, they were compelled to fall back. The enemy immediately abandoned the town, retreating toward Raccoon Ford, and were followed by the Third division for a short distance, when the First division was again advanced, and the Third division took the left. There was some sharp fighting in the vicinity of Pony Mountain, which was caused by a charge of the First Michigan cavalry, under Lieut.-Col. STAGG. At nightfall the enemy had been driven four miles from Culpepper toward the river, and here both forces bivouacked for the night. Early Monday morning fighting was again resumed, and after a series of skirmishes, the enemy in front of Gens. BUFORD and KILPATRICK were forced across the Rapidan. From Culpepper, Gen. GREGG moved toward Rapidan Station, driving a force before him, and drove all of them across the river, with the exception of about two regiments huddled together upon a point of land, fully protected by the enemy's guns and sharpshooters in position on the opposite bank. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday the river was picketed and guarded by the cavalry, when they were relieved by the Second corps. During this time the rebels made several attempts to make a stand upon the left bank of the river, but they were on each occasion handsomely repulsed.

The whole of this movement was conducted in a masterly manner—officers and men alike vied with each other in deeds of daring, and all moved forward as if feeling their superiority—to the foe in front. As a result of this unity of feeling and action, Culpepper was occupied before 1 o'clock P. M. of Sunday.

A RECONNOISSANCE.

Just after the enemy had retreated from Brandy Station, the First Michigan was sent on a reconnoisance to Stevensburgh, but meeting HAMPTON'S brigade at that point they fell back, after a brief skirmish, and rejoined the main command.

A SHREWD ORDERLY.

After the First Michigan had left the main column, Gen. KILPATRICK desired to communicate with it. Maj. COOK, Chief of Staff, with an Orderly, started directly across the country to deliver the message, under the supposition that the regiment had met with no opposition, and was quietly ensconced at Stevensburgh. After going about four miles, a suspicious looking picket was perceived, when the Orderly, who had on a light colored cap, advanced and asked if they were "HOOD'S (rebel) men," to which they replied, "No, we are ROBINSON'S." The Orderly, not disconcerted in the least, said, "Well, we are all ordered in—the Yankees are in force just over yonder, and advancing." The reserve of this picket was in sight, and seeing the Lieutenant in command advancing the Orderly retired, and upon meeting Maj. COOK told him what had occurred. They leisurely walked away, and it was not until they had got out of sight of the picket that they deemed it prudent to run their horses. The same Orderly was captured in Culpepper, but made the rebels believe that he was "one of them," and escaped.

A HOT PLACE—TWO CITIZENS KILLED.

While the fight was raging at Rawson's cross-roads—two miles southeast of Culpepper—a party of the enemy's skirmishers occupied the upper part of a two-story brick house, owned by JAMES INSKIP. It being the only brick house in the vicinity, several families residing in the neighborhood sought safety in the basement, and remained there during the fight, but not in safety; seven shells, thrown by one of our batteries, went into or through the house, two of which killed instantly JOHN J. CARTER and his son, 16 years of age. Mrs. CARTER and Mrs. LARKIN RAWSON were also seriously wounded. A short time after this lamentable affair, Mrs. C.'s wounds were attended to, and her young children—of which she has several—it is to be hoped will be cared for. Several houses were struck in Culpepper by shells, and one woman was seriously injured. Two shells from a rebel battery passed through one house near the railroad depot. A woman with a child in her arms had just left the spot where the first shell struck.

ANOTHER NARROW ESCAPE.

A shell exploded near private SILESTON, of the Fifth New-York cavalry, killing his horse, and the pieces making fourteen holes through his clothing and blanket, and, miraculously, his skin was no where broken, although considerably bruised.

A MEETING UNDER DIFFICULTIES.

The officer commanding the three guns captured in Culpepper, and who was also captured, was an own uncle of Lieut. COUNCILMAN, of FULLER'S battery—a battery that rendered good service in the taking of Culpepper. Thus it is that the Moloch of Slavery makes parricides of us all.

AT MOUNT PONY.

I have before stated that the First Michigan cavalry made a charge up the steep sides of Pony Mountain. This one regiment drove a whole brigade of rebels from a very strong position, and in getting at them, at several points, the men were where the hill was so steep that the saddles, in several instances, slipped off the horses. When the enemy were fairly running from this position, the recall was sounded, but not heard, or at least not obeyed by all the regiments. Capt. MAXWELL and Lieut. MATHEWS, with about fifteen men, dashing along the side of the mountain through by-paths, fell upon the flank of the flying enemy, and made sad havoc in their ranks, and turned the retreat into a regular rout. A Sergeant of Company I, while alone, came across several of the enemy. They raised their rifles to fire, when the Sergeant called upon them to surrender, and at the same time calling out lustily, "Come on, boys," as if he had a force to back him. Two of his opponents surrendered, and the balance left without firing a shot.

A COINCIDENCE.

In the Culpepper fight, two brothers were killed. They belonged to different regiments, from different States, and were killed in different parts of the field. JOHN HENRY, the name of one, belonged to the First Vermont cavalry. His brother was a member of the Fifth New-York cavalry.

PICKETING THE RAPIDAN.

To fully understand the strong position occupied by the enemy after they had been forced across the Rapidan, and the dangers to which our brave troopers were exposed in defending it, the reader must first have some knowledge of the topography of the place. The banks of the Rapidan and the country immediately adjacent, are peculiar to itself. The right bank, from the crossing of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Germania, is almost one unbroken bluff, from 50 to 100 feet high, save where here and there a roadway debouches to one of the numerous fording places, or the rains have washed the bank away and formed a ravine. Back of these bluffs are ranges of hills interspersed with a wooded country. The left bank is comparatively low, rising but a few feet above the river when at its height, and extending back for from one half of a mile to one mile and a quarter is a level plain, over which the eye can sweep without woods or hills to obstruct the view. It was across this plain and the river the rebel cavalry and infantry were pursued by our gallant troopers on Monday, the 14th, and held the same against all comers until relieved as before stated. Notwithstanding STUART'S frequent boasts that no Yankee force could drive him out of the town of Culpepper, he had sufficient foresight to prepare the right bank of the Rapidan for *defensive* operations. Earthworks and parallels had been thrown up, and rifle-pits had been dug for miles on the right bank of the river, and Blakely and some other heavy guns were in position to sweep the plain crossed by the "invading foe." Once their favorite positions (the ditches) gained, the enemy rained shot and shell upon their pursuers, and until nightfall on Monday was the river protected under this fire by our men. At night working parties were sent out to the river bank, and rifle-pits were dug at the points covering the different fords. So elevated was the position occupied by the enemy, that our artillery was of but little use. The position may be more fully understood by a little transaction on Monday: At one time the enemy concentrated the fire of fourteen guns upon one battery of the Third division. Gen. PLEASONTON directed Gen. KILPATRICK to "silence that battery." Gen. KILPATRICK replied, "I cannot do it, Sir." "Then," said the commanding General, "no one can do it." Our battery was withdrawn. For four days a single soldier could not show himself anywhere upon the plain without being fired at; and there were some good shots made too. When in the rifle-pits, every man had to lie flat upon the ground, or run the chance of being deliberately shot, for the enemy would fire at the sight of head or limb. Several of the Ninth New-York cavalry amused themselves, while on picket, by raising their caps on sticks, just so the enemy could see them; this would draw a volley instantly. Several caps held up in this way were pierced with bullets. These pickets could only be relieved at night. Notwithstanding the dangerous position, every man was eager to be one of the party on picket. The men seemed to enjoy it as much as they would to go on a pic-nic at home. When the cavalry pickets were finally relieved by infantry, the pickets in front of one division were relieved in the day time. One trooper at a time would walk from the rifle-pits to the rear and one of the relief would go in. The scene was an exciting one; and notwithstanding dozens of shots were fired at each man in turn as he crossed the plain, a majority of the men passed over the distance at a walk. The fact that but few were wounded has led me to believe that possibly the cool daring of the men aroused a little manhood in the enemy, and that they did not try very hard to hit any one. The last to leave the rifle-pit at this point was Lieut. EMERSON, of the First Michigan cavalry. He is a man of commanding presence, and as he stalked across the plain, his long beard sweeping the air, was the observed of all. When within a few rods of cover two shots were fired at him. He at once made an offensive gesture, when instantly a dozen bullets whistled past his head—one singeing his hair.

THE ENEMY ATTEMPT TO CROSS IN FORCE.

While holding these fords the enemy made several formidable attempts to cross the river and obtain a footing upon the left bank. They did succeed in landing small parties at several points, but were as often repulsed. The most serious attempt was made on Tuesday, the 15th, when a general movement along the whole line took place.

A SURPRISE.

At one point a picket of 40 men from the Fourth New-York was completely surprised—the enemy coming in upon their flank. Only a few men crossed, but they succeeded in killing Capt. HART, who commanded the picket, one private, wounding seven others and capturing 17 more. Thus only 15 of the 40 escaped. Capt. HART lived only three hours after he was shot. It appears that the enemy crossed the river from the bottom of a thickly-wooded ravine, and landed in a cornfield at the right of the picket, so that they were under cover all the time until the movement had been executed. At an earlier hour in the day Capt. HART had stationed several men in this cornfield to watch the ravine, but they had been forced from the position by the sharpshooters. The remainder of the Fourth acted as a support, but it became necessary to order up the Seventeenth Pennsylvania cavalry to aid in driving back the enemy at this point. The Commanding General took the battle-flag and colors away from the Fourth, and they are not to be returned until such time, as in the opinion of Gen. BUFORD, they have redeemed their reputation. The Ninth New-York relieved the Fourth that night, and Capt. HANLEY, with his squadron, took the position formerly occupied by Capt. HART. Capt. HANLEY took the precautionary steps to cut down the corn-stalks as soon as he reached his post, and that gave him a full view of the position so that he could not be surprised. On the same day the picket of the Sixth Michigan, under Lieut. LOVELL, was flanked in a similar way, but Col. GRAY being on hand drove the enemy back with the balance of his regiment. The Fifth Michigan, Col. ALGER, came up promptly to their assistance, but fortunately their services were not needed. In this affair the picket fought nobly—one man, ROBERT TROMAX, with his seven-shooting Spencer rifle, killing six rebels while they were crossing the river.

HEARTLESS TREACHERY.

As an instance of the heartless treachery of the enemy, just at this point I will relate the following fact, as one of many of a similar nature occurring within a few days. On the morning of the above occurrence the rebel pickets in front of the Sixth Michigan advanced in a friendly way to the bank of the river, and were met in the same spirit by our men. A large number of men washed themselves in the river on both sides, and there was the usual jesting and bantering between the parties, the same as has frequently been recorded of pickets when not shooting at each other. Lieut. SEGRIX and a private named GEO. BROWN, of the Sixth Michigan, finally started for the river to wash, and when near the bank the men on the opposite side, without giving any notice whatever, fired a dozen shots at them. Lieut. SEGRIX escaped uninjured, but his companion was wounded in the leg and arm, and GEO. C. CHANDLER, of the same regiment, was killed. Not satisfied with this base act of treachery, they fired at and hit one of the men who was carrying BROWN from the field.

PICKETING ELSEWHERE.

While the cavalry was picketing in the vicinity of Falmouth before the recent movement, one night five rebels crossed the river and engaged in a little game of poker with some of the Union soldiers. The rebels, at a late hour, having lost all the spare change about them, recrossed the river. They were arrested and tried for communicating with the enemy, but before their sentence had been promulgated, two of the parties escaped and came within our lines, and were met by the same parties who had before played poker with them. They related their experience, and furthermore stated that the division to which they were attached—composed of Georgia troops—was to leave the following morning for Tennessee. As a partial confirmation of the latter statement, the next morning the infantry pickets had disappeared and troopers were placed in their stead.

Upon leaving Falmouth, Drs. SMITH and RICHARDS—the former of the First and the latter of the Sixth Michigan cavalry—were left behind with a squad of men to picket the place and look after the sick and wounded, who were in a hospital that had been established near Falmouth. For ten days or more this party attended to this duty. Dr. SMITH, acting in the double capacity of commanding officer, while Dr. RICHARDS discharged the duties of chief Medical Director of the Department. Dr. SMITH proved to be as efficient a military commander as he is well known to be a surgeon, and succeeded by vigilance in keeping the enemy at a respectable distance. On one occasion, learning that a part of the enemy had crossed the river, and were luxuriating in the sunny smiles of the fair ladies of Falmouth, he boldly charged into the place at the head of six men, taking two prisoners, and causing twenty or thirty citizens and soldiers to scamper across the river in great haste.

When relieved, this party made for Catlett's Station. A steward, and an attendant attached to Dr. RICHARD'S department, asked and obtained permission to act as an advance guard. Nothing more was seen of them until the day following the arrival of the command at Catlett's, when the missing men came in and stated that they had been captured, robbed of everything and then permitted to go. Five of the enemy—a strolling party—were seen on the road, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to capture them.

THE WAR IN ARKANSAS.

MORE SPLENDID SUCCESSES.

The Rebel Gen. Cobell and Col. Stirman Defeated.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Sept. 27.

A dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., dated the 21st, to the *Republican* says:

Col. CLOUD, with 100 of the Second Kansas cavalry, had arrived at Little Rock. On the 19th, between Perryville, and Fort Smith, where Gen. BLUNT defeated the rebels under STEELE and COOPER, Col. CLOUD, with 500 of the Second Kansas cavalry and ROBB'S battery, attacked 2,000 rebels under Gen. COBELL, in a strong fortified position, and routed them with considerable loss. The rebels retreated toward Arkadelphia.

At Dardonelle on the 9th, CLOUD attacked 1,000 rebels under Col. STIRMAN, and defeated them, capturing their camp and a large amount of commissary stores.

Over 2,000 Unionists had joined CLOUD'S command, anxious to serve in the defence of their homes.

The first train on the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad started on the 21st.

From ten to fifty deserters reach Little Rock daily, who take the oath of allegiance and are then released.

RUMORS CONCERNING BURNSIDE.

LOUISVILLE, Saturday, Sept. 26.

Gen. BURNSIDE was at Knoxville yesterday. Military authorities here say that BURNSIDE did not know of the impending battle between ROSECRANS and BRAGG, and could not have reinforced ROSECRANS if he had. The battle had been long concluded before the news reached BURNSIDE.

A Kentucky ex-official left Morristown Monday night. Gen. BURNSIDE was then forty miles east of Knoxville.

Gen. HARTSUFF is at Knoxville. There are no rebels this side of Greenville. BURNSIDE is entirely safe in his present position, and by concentrating at Cumberland Gap can repel any force. His supplies are abundant, and not liable to be cut off.

The rebel telegraph line from the Gap to Morristown is not in order, but there is telegraphic communication between Knoxville and Morristown. The Greenville and Athens line, between Louisville and the Gap, is expected to be in working order to-morrow.

There is no news from the front to-day.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, Sept. 16, Via CAIRO, Sunday, Sept. 27.

Gen. GRANT has recovered sufficiently to be removed to Vicksburgh, and leaves for that place today, accompanied by Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS. It will be some time before he can resume active duty.

Several steamboats from St. Louis have arrived within a few days, laden with produce, and have greatly relieved the markets.

Military matters are active. The expedition of Gen. HERRON has been heard from. He has cleared the country between Red River and Port Hudson of the guerrilla parties who have been firing on our transports, and driven Gen. GREEN west of the Atchafalaya with considerable loss. Among the prisoners captured was a gentleman from the rebel Government, with important papers. An officer of the command states that Gen. HERRON is quite sick, and will be brought to New-Orleans.

Gen. BANKS' order, removing the restrictions on trade, is received with great satisfaction.

The health of the city is good.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH STAR.

$277,651 13 IN TREASURE.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall Sept. 17, arrived yesterday morning with the following specie list:

Baker & Morrill...	$11,862 83	T. G. Parker & Son	9,000 00
Jennings & Brewster....	13,500 00	Duncan, Sherman & Co....	31,656 88
DeWitt Kittle & Co	15,000 00	Wells, Fargo & Co	81,479 47
J. B. Newton & Co	30,998 88	Order....	64,123 32
Frank Baker....	6,000 00		
Total....			$273,621 38

FROM ASPINWALL.

Ribon & Munoz...	$460 00	Huarte Sturlnin...	200 00
Lanman & Kemp.	400 00	Order....	125 00
Colgate & Hoffman	4,244 75		
Total....			$277,651 13

LATER FROM PANAMA.

PANAMA, N. G., Thursday, Sept. 17.

By newspapers and private advices received few days ago from Bogota, we learn that the Government and clergy of that city, who have been at loggerheads for some time past, have at last come to terms. You will remember the priests refused to take the oath of allegiance to the new Constitution, whereupon the authorities prohibited them from performing any of the rites of the church.

The Priests feeling indignant at this treatment, immediately closed all the places of worship, thinking thereby to gain the sympathies of the people. The move does not appear to have had the desired effect, as the majority seem to get along quite as well with the houses of God closed as when they were open.

The most apparent result of the course pursued is the diminishing of the influence of the Church over the people. On the 9th of August the Vicar and other clergy of the Capital took the oath required of them by the authorities, and on the same day the tolling of bells announced the churches again opened.

The Bishop of Popayan also took the oath of allegiance on the 14th ult., and it is not improbable that the Holy Fathers remaining here will follow the example.

The steamer *Tacla*, from Guayaquil, arrived in this port on the night of the 11th inst. In the advices brought by her there is nothing of importance. The interview between the Presidents of Colombia and Ecuador, appointed for the 15th ult., had not taken place, but was expected to come off on the 25th ult. President MORENO had not left Quito up to last advices.

An ill feeling is said to exist between Presidents MOSQUERA and MORENA, which some persons think will involve the two republics in a difficulty. The Ecuadorian Government is said to be rather hostile to foreigners just now. A large number of priests have arrived there lately and are believed to wield a great influence over the Administration.

The United States gunboat *Saginaw*, Capt. HOPKINS, arrived on the afternoon of the 14th instant from Acapulco. She will probably after remaining here two or three weeks, return North.

The authorities here are taking some interest in the cultivation of cotton on the Isthmus. Some seed of superior quality has been procured, and President SANTACOLOMA has ordered it to be distributed to parties wishing to engage in the cultivation of the staple. Persons receiving the seed will be required, when the crop has matured, to furnish the Government with an account of the result. By this means it will be decided whether or not the soil and climate of the Isthmus is adapted for raising this valuable product.

The cultivation of cotton has already received some attention in this section. With proper energy and intelligence, it is not improbable that before long Panama Cotton will be quoted in the United States and European markets.

No arrivals from South America, except the *Tacla*, and none from Central America since last advices.

COLOMBIA.

No Important News—Aspect of the Situation.
From Our Own Correspondent.

PANAMA, Thursday, Sept. 17, 1863.

The mails from Central, South America, and from Bogota, are not due for four or five days, so we are without news from those points.

The United States gunboat *Sagamore*, from La Union, Salvador, arrived at Panama on the 15th. The relative positions of the forces of Guatemala, Salvador and Nicaragua were about the same as my last letter left them. Reports still reach us, however, that Gen. BARRIOS, President of Salvador, is daily improving his chances of driving away the Guatamalians; but no great reliance can be put in these reports. It was said that the City of San Miguel, in Salvador, was getting dissatisfied with the presence of the Nicaraguans, who garrison it, and would take the first favorable opportunity to pronounce in favor of BARRIOS.

The British steamship *Talca*, from Guayaquil and Colombian coast ports, arrived at Panama three days since. Ecuador was quiet, but President MORENO and his Government were in apprehension of an early attack from President MOSQUERA, of Colombia. MOSQUERA left Popayan, the capital of our neighboring Pacific State of Cauca, on the 3d of September, for Pasto, on the frontier of Ecuador, to hold a conference with President MORENO. Before he left he issued a message to the Legislature and people of Cauca, in which he declaims strongly against the illiberal tendencies of the rulers of Ecuador, and says the people of that Republic must have the aid of the Caucanas to restore republican government. He charges that MORENO is in the plot to sell out the South American people to European Governments, and, indeed, intimates that he has already sold out Ecuador to France, by asking a French Protectorate. No doubt there is a comprehensive scheme between France and Spain, and perhaps with the aid of England, to restore these Republics to their former owners, or to divide them between them. The Spanish fleet, on this coast, which pretends to be a scientific expedition, is feeling about the coast, spying into the condition of things among us, and ready to take a warlike attitude in case matters should be precipitated in the grand scheme.

A day or two since, the Agent of the General Government notified the keepers and servants of the convent here, that they must evacuate the premises in order that they might be used for a school, within two hours, previous notices to that effect having been disregarded. The nuns, it will be recollected, had gone to Lima some months since, refusing to subscribe to the new National and State Constitutions. As soon as the persons in the convent received this last notice, they, with some friends, commenced immediately, under cover of the high walls, to destroy the magnificent garden they enclosed, as also other property of the establishment. Lime and orange trees were cut down; roses, hyacinths and geraniums, were torn up by the roots and dragged into the streets, or thrown into the water wells; in fact, the whole enclosure was made a perfect wreck. Decent people are much scandalized at this outrage, and many good Catholics are beginning to inquire into a religious system, that forces its priests to shut the doors of the churches against worshipers, and to refuse the rites of sepulture to those who have all their lives licked the feet of their Popish rulers.

The United States sloop-of-war *St. Mary's*, is at Panama. No war-ship at Aspinwall.

The Panama Railroad Company's brig *Bogota*, from New-York, arrived at Aspinwall last evening.

The British merchant propeller *Crusader*, from Liverpool, is in port and will sail in a few days for England.

THE REBEL PRISONERS IN FORT DELAWARE.—There are now about nine thousand rebel prisoners at Fort Delaware. Comfortable barracks have been erected, which are used by the prisoners as well as our own men. These barracks are yellow-washed without, and whitewashed within, and are kept clean and sweet. Lime and chloride of lime are freely sprinkled about them, and there is a constant supply of fresh water from the Brandywine Creek, and steam condensers introduced lately. The hospital for prisoners and our own men contains six hundred beds. It cost the Government about $37,000, and has been occupied but a couple of weeks. An hotel and several boarding-houses will shortly be erected on the island. The chapel will be dedicated in about three weeks. It is nearly ready to be put together, and a large gang of men are at work upon it. It is thought that Bishop POTTER will officiate at the dedication.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Sept. 25.*

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....SEPT. 26, 1863.

$11,000 U.S.6s,'81.Co.C.106¾	100 Harlem R. Prf....130
6,000 Treas. 73-10p.ct.	400 Reading R....117
Notes...Oct.&Ap..107	1200 do....117¼
2,000 do. F.& Aug.106	400 do....s10.117⅛
2,000 U.S. 6s.1-yr.c....101½	200 do....117⅜
1,000 do....New 99⅝	600 do....117⅛
1,000 Ill. Coup. Bs. '70.100¼	500 do....s10.117½
1,000 N. C. State 6s.... 66	900 do....s30.117⅛
1,000 Mo. State 6s.... 68¼	200 do....b30.117¾
5,000 do.... 68⅞	200 do....117¾
15,000 Mo. 6s, Is. to H.&	200 Mich. Cen. R....s30.119
St. J. R.... 85	300 do....119½
12,000 Ohio & Miss.R.C. 31	200 Pitts., Ft. W.& Chi.. 82
1,000 E 4th M. B....111	300 do.... 82¼
5,000 E. 5thM. Bs....106	50 do....b10 82¾
4,600 Mil.& P.DuC.1M.104½	500 do....s30 82
5 Continental Bank.. 97	100 do....b10 82½
10 Commonw'lth B'k.100	50 Chic. & N. W. R.... 36
125,000 Amer. Gold....139¼	900 M. S. & N. I.... 79
5,000 do....139½	2100 do.... 80
1,500 do....139	100 do....b10 80
100 Canton Co.... 31⅝	100 do....s10 80
50 Quicksilv. M.Co.... 64	200 do....s45 80
150 do.... 63	500 do....s30 80
100 do....s60 62½	300 do.... 80¼
400 Bucks Co. L. Co.... 1½	400 do.... 80½
1150 N. Y. Cen. R....133¼	3850 do....s4 80½
200 do....s10.133¼	100 do....b10 80¾
500 do....133½	100 do.... 80⅝
150 do....133⅝	100 do....b30 81
100 do....b30.133⅞	50 do....b30 81½
100 do....b30.134	200 M. S. & N. I. G. S....134
100 do....b30.134½	50 do....s30.133
100 do....b30.134¼	100 do....s60.133
300 Pacific M.S.Co s30.211	500 Ill. Cen. R.S....123
300 do....214	300 do....122¾
500 do....s60.211	200 do....s30.122½
300 Erie R....105¾	150 do....122½
300 do....s10.105¾	200 do....b60 123
100 do....105⅞	200 do....b30.123
800 do....106	1000 Clev. & P. R.... 98
200 do....b10.106⅛	200 do....s30 97¾
1350 do....106⅛	33 Gal. & Chi. R....107
200 do....s30 106	200 do....107½
800 do....s10 106⅛	550 do....108
100 do....b30.106¼	100 do....s10.107¾
300 do....b30.106⅜	50 do....b10.108
145 Erie R. Pref....104	100 do....107⅞
400 do....104¼	300 Clev. & T. R....117½
150 do....s15.104¼	200 do....117¾
200 Hud. River R....134	200 Chi. & R. I....b10.107
1200 do....135	1500 do....c.107
450 do....135½	100 M.& P. Du C. R.... 69¾
100 do....s10.135	12 Mil.&P.DuC. 1st P.110
300 do....135¾	100 A. & T. H. P.... 80
600 do....136	100 Chic. & Alt. R.... 78½
200 Harlem R....b10.141	100 do.... 79
2000 do....140	200 Chi. & Alt. P.... 90
500 do....139	100 do.... 90¼
300 do....138½	100 Cumb. Coal Prf.... 30½

SECOND BOARD.

200 Bucks Co. Lead.... 1⅞	200 M. S. & N. I....c 76¾
50 Quicksilv M. Co.... 62½	100 do....c 76¼
500 Quartz H. M. Co.... 20½	2250 do....c 76
100 N. Y. C. R....c.133	1000 do.... 76
150 do....c 133¼	1000 do.... 76⅛
500 do....133¼	1100 do.... 76⅛
100 do....c.133½	500 do....b3 76¼
200 Erie R....105⅝	1000 do....b3 76½
300 do....c.105½	500 do....b3 76⅜
400 do....c 105¼	400 do....c 76⅝
150 Hudson R. R....134	1300 do.... 76¾
100 do....c.133¾	200 do....c 76½
200 Har. Railroad....140	1800 M. So. & N. I. G....135
200 Reading R....117	200 Ill. Cen. R....c.122¼
400 Mich. Cen. R....119	100 Clev. & P. R.... 98
100 do....b3. 118¾	100 Gal. & Chic. R....107½
600 P., Ft. W. & C.... 82	100 do....s3.107¾
500 do....b10 82	500 Chic. & R. I. R....107¼
100 do.... 81¾	100 do....107⅜

MONDAY, Sept. 28—A. M.

The Import entries of Foreign merchandise the past week were on a moderate scale, but heavy withdrawals from the Bonded Warehouse of the previous importation were again made, to answer the present active demand from both City and Country trade. The Customs paid in were unusually large, reaching nearly two millions of dollars. There is a corresponding activity in Domestic Goods, and trade promises to continue good until late in the Fall months. The break in the Canal from the equinoctial storm materially reduced the receipts of Domestic Produce during the week, especially in the staple of Wheat, of which a considerable quantity of the new crop is now on the way from the West. The Export clearances of Produce are about a million and a half below the corresponding week last season. The Export of Specie is rather larger.

There is a quiet time in the Money market. The Associated Banks continue to gain about as much United States Currency as they are called upon to pay into the Treasury on the late agreement to advance $35,000,000. They now hold about $20,000,000, after making the third payment of $3,500,000 on Saturday. The Sub-Treasury balances are about a million less, altogether, than at the close of the previous week. But the Specie balance is larger, of which about $3,000,000 will come out on the 1st of October for Interest in Gold upon the 7.30 ℘ cent. Treasury Bonds. The price of Money on the Street is 6@7 ℘ cent. to the Brokers. Exchange has gone up with the price of Gold, and stands 153@154 ℘ cent. on London.

The holders of the 7.30 ℘ cent. Treasury Bonds will receive on the 1st October the extra dividend of 35@40 ℘ cent. *upon the Gold in which their half-yearly interest, 3-65 per cent., will be paid.* The investment is thus raised to 10 ℘ cent. ℘ annum until the 1st October, 1864, when they are convertible into the long 6 ℘ cent. Stock of 1881, now worth 107 ℘ cent. in the market. The holders of the Popular 5-20 Years' Loan will be favored in like manner with an extra dividend on the 1st November, the premium on their half-yearly 3 ℘ cent. coupon raising the investment to about 8 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, which, aside from the superior nature of the security, is far better employment for Money than two-thirds the Shares and Bonds now selling on the Stock Exchange at extravagant premiums. This Popular Loan can still be subscribed for at par and accumulated interest. And we notice that within the past week the sales have again increased, and now average in this market about half million ℘ day.

The course of the Stock Exchange during the week, after Tuesday or Wednesday, was to lower figures on the Railway Shares. There was a considerable additional advance on Monday in New-York Central and Erie, on which the leading holders, on speculation, realized largely. The Government Stocks were firm; Pacific Mail and all the Anthracite Coal Shares also firm, and the State Stocks, Railway Bonds and City Bank Shares steady:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin....	134@139
U. S. 6 ℘ cents, 1881....	106⅛@106¾
New-York Central....	139½@141½@134
New-York and Erie....	107⅞@109@106
Erie Preferred Shares....	105⅛@103¾
Rock Island....	108⅛@107¼
Michigan Guaranteed....	128¾@135
Michigan Southern....	90⅞@75@78
Michigan Central....	118⅛@120@119
Toledo....	118@117¼
Illinois Central....	124¾@126@122½
Pacific Mail....	213@216
Hudson River....	136⅛@148@129
Harlem Preferred....	132@130
Cleveland and Pittsburgh....	99⅛@100@98
Harlem Common....	144⅛@140
Fort Wayne and Chicago....	82@82
Chicago and North Western....	37@36
Prairie du Chien....	70⅛@70
Chicago and Alton....	82@79

The excitement of the Street on Saturday was the heavy fall in Michigan Southern. It transpires that during the extraordinary *clique* rise in the stock in August to 108@112 ℘ cent., the Directors of the Company bought up a large portion of their Bonded debt and turned it into common shares, thus throwing upon the speculators in the latter about 15,000 newly created shares. The operation was deemed a good one for the Company, and as the Directors neither advised, participated in or sanctioned as timely or judicious the sudden heavy advance in the common stock, before the road is able to pay cash dividends upon it, they justify themselves in availing of the opportunity afforded by a purely speculative market to *buy* in their Bonds, thereby stopping 7 ℘ cent. interest upon so much of their large Funded Debt, and to *sell* a corresponding amount of the common stock.

That the Common as well as Guaranteed Stock, even under the increase of the former, is made intrinsically more valuable by the reduction of an imperative 7 ℘ cent. mortgage lien upon the property, there can be no question. If the entire debt could be converted in the same way, the Stock would be still better, and would only require the extinction by conversion of the $2,850,000 Guaranteed Shares, to make the whole property a fair investment in this consolidated form.

Opinions differ on the Street, of course, as to the propriety and secrecy of the action of the Board of Directors; and it may be reasonably questioned whether, if they had been, individually, a party to the *Bull* movement in the stock in August, as they nearly all have been, and that frequently at other times and other prices, in such movements, this action to reduce the Bonded debt would have been thought of, or if thought of, whether it would *then* have been taken. In this view of the case, and on the broader questions of good faith and publicity, which it is thought have been overlooked by the Directors of the Michigan Southern Company, a Committee of inquiry has been raised by the Stock Exchange, that the whole facts may be elicited at an early day.

At the Stock Exchange the price of Michigan Southern recovered to 80 ℘ cent., after selling on the Street as low as 75 ℘ cent. After the adjournment the price broke down again to 75@78 ℘ cent. The other Railways at the Board were comparatively steady, and the demand for New-York Central, Erie, Reading, &c., fairly active. The Government Securities were firm and the Border State Stocks steady.

There was no second meeting of the Board. At 3 o'clock, on the Street, the following prices were made, as compared with Friday afternoon—the only marked decline being on Michigan Southern and Hudson River:

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
Gold Coin....	138⅜	139	Harlem Pref....	125	130
U. S. 6s, 1881....	106⅜	106⅜	Mich. Central....	119¼	119
N. Y. Central..	134	134	Mich. Southern..	84¼	78
Erie....	106¼	106	Mich. Guarant'd.	132	135
Erie Preferred..	103⅛	103⅜	Illinois Cen....	122½	122¾
Hudson....	137½	129	Pittsburgh....	98	98
Pacific Mail....	214	213	Fort Wayne....	82¾	82
Harlem....	142	140	Rock Island....	107⅛	107¼
Canton....	31⅛	31⅛	Galena....	107	107⅛
Prairie du Chien	70	70	Reading....	117⅛	117⅛
Treas. Cer., new.	99⅛	99⅛	Quicksilver....	64	63
Toledo....	117	117¼	Chicago and A..	79¼	79

The daily Custom-House demand for Gold through the week, and the export demand, (nearly a million and a half,) together with the less favorable details from the battle near Chattanooga, made a firm market for Gold and Exchange on Saturday. The shipments by the steamers for the day were $1,017,000.

The following bids were made on Saturday, for the City Bank Shares:

New-York....	120	Bank of N. America.	104
America....	122½	Hanover....	98
City....	145	Irving....	92
Tradesmen's....	110	Metropolitan....	115
Merchants' Exch'e..	98	Market....	102
Commerce....	103	Continental....	96½
Mechan. Bank'g A'n	95	Commonwealth....	100
Ocean....	90	Imp. and Traders'....	110
Am. Exchange....	108	Park....	120
Chatham....	98		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s....	107	Chi. & N. W. S. F....	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102½	Chi. & N. W. Int. B....	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64....	103⅛	Chi. & N. W. firsts....	88⅛
Erie thirds, '83....	111⅞	Chi. & N. W. 2ds....	65⅛
Erie fourths, '80....	110⅛	Han. and St. Jos. 1sts..	81
Erie fifths, '88....	108	Del., Lac. & W. 1sts....	115
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77.	107	Tol. & W. 1sts....	101
Hud. R. firsts, '69....	110	Tol. & Wab. seconds....	93
Hud. R. sec'ds, S.F.'85.	116	M. & P. du C. firsts....	104⅛
Hud. R. thirds, '75....	120	Gal. & Chic. Extd....	114
Har. firsts, '69 & '73....	11..	Gal. & Chi. seconds....	105
Har. seconds, '64....	101	Chi. & R. I. 1sts....	105
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82....	122	Clev. & Tol. S. F....	111
Chi. B. & Q. firsts....	120	New-Jersey C. 1sts '70.	108
Michigan S. seconds....	106	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	107
Ill. Central, '75....	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds..	102⅛
Al. & T. H. 1sts....	102⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds..	85
Al. & T. H. 2ds pref....	90	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths....	82⅛
Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc....	86	Miss. & Mo. L. G....	62⅛

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $5,540,469 73; including for customs, $282,218 31; payments, $1,651,659 95; balance, $25,647,128 51.

The Import entries of the past week amount to $2,834,756 against $4,272,875 same week last season. The Export clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $2,646,366, against $4,134,421 same week in 1862. The Export of Specie is $1,412,000, against $926,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,894,000.

The Foreign Trade tables for the port of New-York, for eight months of the calendar year 1863, which we published a few days since, made the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise, from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1863—exclusive of $1,150,000

Foreign Specie—amount to....	$121,239,000
Add four weeks in September....	14,248,784
Total since Jan. 1....	$135,487,784
Against same time 1862....	136,748,224
Decreased Importation....	$260,440

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce, including Foreign articles reexported, from

Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1863....	$118,386,000
Add four weeks in September....	11,332,890
Total since Jan. 1....	$129,718,890
Against same time 1862....	104,733,401
Increased Export 1863....	$24,985,489

The Exports of Specie from Jan. 1 to Aug.

31, 1863, were....	$29,367,000
Add since Sept. 1....	3,047,000
Total since Jan. 1....	$32,414,000
Against same time 1862....	43,800,000
Decreased Specie Export 1863....	$11,386,000

Weekly statement of approximate earnings of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, from Sept. 15 to Sept. 21, 1863, being third week:

	1863.	1862.
Passengers....	$5,415 15	5,573 36
Freight....	9,633 42	$3,184 86
Mails Express & Telegraph.	1,040 00	702 06
Total....	$16,088 57	$9,460 28
Total to this date....	47,879 93	29,291 81
	1863-4.	1862-3.
Total for fiscal year, commencing July 1....	$159,448 51	$123,249 37

The preliminary subscriptions to the Union Pacific Railroad, *as chartered by Congress*, have been completed, and the first instalment has been paid to the Treasurer, Mr. THOMAS W. OLCOTT, of Albany. The Eastern beginning point of the Road will be on the Missouri River, the Western boundary line of the State of Iowa. Surveying parties are to be sent out at once, for the purpose of locating this point. The subscribers, in this City and vicinity, number the following wealthy and influential names:

John A. Dix,	W. B. Ogden,
A. A. Low,	George Opdyke,
T. C. Durant,	John J. Cisco,
W. E. Dodge,	Moses Taylor,
Watts Sherman,	A. Belmont,
W. B. Duncan,	Thurlow Weed,
J. V. L. Pruyn,	Erastus Corning,
Dean Richmond,	T. W. Olcott,
A. G. Jerome,	L. W. Jerome,
Clark, Dodge & Co.,	Morris Ketchum,
Winslow & Lanier,	C. H. Russell,
M. O. Roberts,	George Griswold,
M. H. Grinnell,	S. B. Chittenden,
Cooper & Herritt,	W. R. Travers,
S. J. Tilden,	N. Thayer,
Samuel Sloan,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Ezra Nye,	John Butterfield,
D. N. Barney,	David Dows,
E. W. Dunham,	F. S. Winston,
G. W. Cass,	R. M. Blatchford,
E. T. H. Gibson,	H. W. Poor.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Sept. 26, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 16 bbls. Ashes, 10,296 bbls. Flour, 787 bags Corn Meal, 78 bushels Rye, 19,150 bushels Oats, 2,600 bushels Malt, 144 pkgs. Provisions, and 817 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand and held firmly, including Pots at $7 25@$7 37½, and Pearls at $8 75 ℘ 100 ℔s. Sales, 30 bbls. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning 477 bbls., including 449 bbls. Pots, and 28 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia 70 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron, at $30@$31 ℘ ton.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Business continues quite active, though less so than earlier in the season, and prices steadily favor sellers, stocks being much reduced. In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, "the boot and shoe market has been rather more quiet during the past week, but in view of the continued high cost of stock, prices are very firm, and orders for goods to be manufactured cannot be filled except at a slight advance from previous rates. While the New-England and jobbing trade is fair for the season, Western buyers have been holding off since the unfavorable news from Gen. ROSECRANS' Department, as they are apprehensive that a serious military reverse in that quarter will tend greatly to restrict the sphere of commercial operations, upon a permanent enlargement of which their transactions in this market have been based. Army work continues pressing, and large quantities of goods are being forwarded to the Quartermaster's Department."

COAL—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of this morning says: "The demand continues quite active, and free cargo sales of Schuylkill White and Red Ash and Lehigh are reported at $6 75@$7 ℘ ton. The shipments from Richmond continue large."

COFFEE—Sales, since our last, 300 bags Java, at 37c.; 100 bags Ceylon, at 33c.; 167 bags Maracaibo, at 31c.@31½c.; and a small lot of St. Domingo, at 27c. ℘ ℔. Market firm.

COTTON—Is in moderate demand and rather heavy, to-day; Middlings ranging from 73c.@75c. ℘ ℔.; sales and resales, since our last, 1,250 bales.

FISH—The demand has been less active, but prices have not varied materially. We quote: Including Dry Cod from $6 25@$6 50 ℘ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel chiefly at $14 50@$15 50; No. 2 at $10 25@$11 25, and No. 3 at $5@$7 75 ℘ bbl. Pickled Salmon at $20@$21 ℘ tierce. Pickled Herring at $3 75@$5 87½ ℘ bbl. Smoked Herring at 32½c.@35c. for No. 1 and 43c.@46c. for scaled ℘ box. The supply is generally limited.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in fair demand to-day, and desirable lots have again advanced about 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last, 18,650 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 50@$5 25; Superfine State and Western, at $4 90@$5 30; poor to choice extra State at $5 50@$6 10, chiefly at $5 60@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 75@$6 10 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western....	$4 90	@$5 30
Extra State....	5 50	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 50	@ 7 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds..	5 75	@ 6 10
Extra Ohio, trade brands....	6 15	@ 7 75
Extra Genesee....	6 10	@ 7 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri...	5 80	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is in good demand, at firmer rates. Sales since our last, 3,400 bbls., at $5 60@$6 60 for poor to good superfine; $6 65@$8 for fancy to choice brands, and $8@$9 for very superior family brands ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour favors sellers. Sales, 700 bbls. Extra, at $5 50@$7 50 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for at $3 75@$5 50 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl.; sales; 500 bbls. Corn Meal is in more request at $4 20 for Jersey, $4 40 for Atlantic Mills, and $4 70@$4 75 for Fairfax, and $4 70@$4 75 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 1,250 bbls. Also, 60 puncheons of the latter at $21 25 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive and unsettled to-day. All the lots offering were from store; none afloat. Sales, since our last, 84,500 bushels, including old White Western, at $1 58; Amber Western at $1 36@$1 42, the latter for choice new; Red Western at $1 26@$1 33; inferior do. $1 20@$1 24; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 25@$1 30, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club, at $1 09@$1 24; Chicago Spring, $1 05@$1 16; choice new White Kentucky at $1 73 ℘ bushel. Corn is in good demand at firmer prices; sales have been reported of 157,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 85c.@88c., closing at 85½c. for sound Mixed Western afloat; 84c.@85c. for unsound do.; 88c.@89c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye is inactive, at $1@$1 10, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in more demand, mainly to arrive, including Canada at 63c.@72c.; Western at 67c.@72c.; State at 70c.@72c. ℘ bushel; sales 6,000 bushels Canada. Barley, to arrive, at $1 35. Barley Malt is quiet at former prices.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of Breadstuffs left at tide water from the commencement of navigation, to and including the 22d of September, in the years indicated:

Canal opened	1861. May 1.	1862. May 1.	1863. May 1.
Flour, bbls....	728,900	916,300	800,200
Wheat, bushels....	15,423,100	19,733,300	11,700,800
Corn, bushels....	12,900,300	13,803,900	17,237,700
Barley, bushels....	217,300	422,500	117,800
Oats, bushels....	3,202,300	2,895,700	5,390,200
Rye, bushels....	467,400	556,400	275,100

HAY—North River bale is less plenty, and is in brisk request, at 90c.@$1 12½c. for New, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in moderate demand at 20c.@24c. for last year's crop, and 25c.@27c. for new, ℘ ℔.

HONEY—Cuba has been more sought after for home use at $1 02½@$1 05 ℘ gallon.

HIDES—The market has been quiet during the past week. Receipts were confined to 16,835 hides; sales, 28,900 hides and 100 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 3,300 Buenos Ayres, 21@24℔., 27½@28c., cash, usual selection; 1,000 Buenos Ayres Kips, 10℔., 27c., cash, usual selection; 8,000 California, 22℔., part 27c., cash, usual selection; 500 Rio Grande Kips, 11½℔., 26c., cash, usual selection; 1,600 Orinoco, 21℔., on private terms; 1,000 Laguayra, 24℔., on private terms; 2,000 Aspinwall, 18℔., 24c., cash, usual selection; 2,000 Maranham, dry salted, 27℔., on private terms; 1,800 Bahia, dry salted, 28℔., on private terms; 900 Sandwich Islands, dry salted, to arrive 30℔., 19c., cash, usual selection; 500 Rio Hache, 18℔., 20½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,500 Mexican, 20@23℔., on private terms; 100 bales Calcutta buffalo, to arrive, 19℔., on private terms; 2,800 Army Slaughter, 75℔., 11c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 1,500 City Slaughter, 70℔., 10½c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 500 Country Slaughter, 65℔., on private terms. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands; 267,900 dry hides, 4,400 wet salted do., — Horse Hides and 130 bales East India Hides.

IRON—Has been held with more firmness, but has been quiet here to-day. In Philadelphia, according to the *Inquirer*, "the market for Pig Metal is quiet; most of the furnaces have contracted for all the metal they can deliver up to the commencement of the new year; sales of 1,000 tons Anthracite Pig at $29@$35 for Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 800 tons Grey Forge, at $32. Scotch Pig is held at $34@$35. Prices of Bloom and Manufactured Iron are without essential change; 1,000 tons Rails sold at $75 cash."

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. H. D. HULL & Co. notice, thus: "For Hemlock Sole the market has remained throughout the week about the same as last noted, active and firm. A fair number of buyers have been in the swamp, purchasing largely when they could find suitable stock. The demand continues good for all descriptions and is not confined to buyers from any one section. Prices have undergone no quotable change during the week, but remain very firm with the tendency toward higher rates. Over weights continue very scarce, and a few small sales of Buenos Ayres have been made at ½c. above our outside figures. The trade generally are willing sellers at current rates when they have any stock, but are mostly of opinion that the unalterable law of supply and demand will soon carry prices higher. From the tanneries the receipts have been meager this week, owing in a great measure to a break in the Erie Canal, which is the main artery of supply during the Summer and Fall months, and the stock at the close of the week is very much reduced. Oak Sole remains in active demand, with a very moderate supply on hand, with an extremely light stock, and prices are firm. Upper in the Rough is also in good request, at full prices. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 37c.@39c., cash; Oak Slaughter, good middle, 38c.@40c., cash; Oak Slaughter, good heavy, 37c.@39c., cash; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, 41c.@43c., cash; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, 43c.@44c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 26½c.@27½c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 29c.@30c., cash; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 30c.@31c., cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good light, 26½c.@27½c., cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good middle, 29c.@30c., cash; Hemlock, California, &c., good heavy, 30c.@31c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 25½c.@26½c. cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 27½c.@28½c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 28½c.@29½c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. damaged all weights, 24c.@26c., cash; Hemlock, Orinoco, and B. A. poor all weights, 19c.@21c., cash; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 33c.@36c., cash; Oak, Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@40c., cash.

LIME—Has been in more demand, at advancing prices. Common Rockland, $1 15; Lump do., $1 40; Glen's Falls Lump, $1 15; Joints, $1 25, ℘ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more request and quoted firmer to-day. Sales, since our last, 3,750 bbls., in lots, at $13 87½@$14 for New Mess; $12 25@$12 50 for Old Mess, and $10 12½@$10 50 for Prime ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand, at 8¾c.@9¼c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6¼c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in moderate request at 6c.@8½c. ℘ ℔.; sales, 750 boxes. Lard is in fair demand at uniform prices; sales 1,400 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10½c.@11c. ℘ ℔. Beef continues salable and steady; sales, 225 bbls., at $14@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 50 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter is in good demand at 16c.@21c. for poor to choice Western, and 18c.@25c. for common to choice State ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling freely at 10c.@13½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales since our last, 150 bags East India, at $7 25@$7 50 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales since our last, 2,400 hhds., including New-Orleans at 13¼c.@13⅝c., and Cuba at 10½c.@12¾c., with 1,170 boxes Havana at 11c.@11½c. ℘ ℔.

SKINS—Goat are unchanged, there continuing an active demand from manufacturers, with a light supply on hand. We note sales of 15,000 Vera Cruz, part from second hands, at 63c. cash, and 6,000 Tampico on private terms. Deer are in good request, but the entire absence of stock prevents sales.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 115,000 ℔s., at 11c.@11½c. and 120 pkgs. grease at 9½c.@10c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO—An active speculative inquiry prevails for domestic, encouraged by the reports of severe frost at the West. Sales have been made, since our last, of 1,470 hhds. Kentucky, at 9c.@24c.; 270 cases Seedleaf at 14c.@40c., and 119 bales Yara, on private terms, ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 600 bbls., part at 52½c.@53c. ℘ gallon.

WOOL—Has been in active demand during the week, for manufacturing purposes and on speculation, and the market has exhibited more firmness. Sales have been reported of 120,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 60c.@68½c.; 90,000 ℔s. do. Pulled at 60c.@70c.; 1,000 bales Cape at 25c.@40c.; 600 bales Donskoi, mainly at 38c.@41c.; 1,100 bales Mestiza at 22c.@34c., chiefly at 22c.@28c.; 70 bales Persian, &c., at 31c.@40c.; 15,000 ℔s. Austrian at 36c.; 25,000 ℔s. Syrian, unwashed, at 18c., 300 bales Rio Grande and sundry lots of African and other foreign on private terms, ℘ ℔. This day's Boston *Commercial Bulletin* says: "We note increased activity in the market for domestic Wool, which, with the advance in gold, has given it a tone of great firmness and confidence. Though there is no quotable advance, prices have stiffened up to the previous nominal standard; holders are not disposed to make concessions as for some weeks past, and better rates are actually realized. The higher prices asked for foreign Wool have induced consumers to turn their attention more to the domestic article, while the continued light receipts and small stocks of the latter now on the market have the effect to give it great buoyancy under an improved demand. This is already felt in the wool-growing districts, where holders are asking and obtaining a slight advance upon the rates current during the last month; and under these circumstances buyers operate very cautiously and but small lots are coming forward from any quarter of the interior. As we have before remarked, it is quite impossible, in the present state of the Eastern market, for dealers to meet the extravagant pretensions of the growers of Wool, and bring their purchases in competition with the foreign staple. As it is, there is little or no margin of profit upon the sales of domestic Wool from second hands, and prices must and will rule higher here before the balance of the clip can be bought up. Western farmers are now asking 65c.@70c. for their choice fleeces, for which, laid down at their feet, Eastern consumers will not pay more than 3c.@5c. ℘ ℔., advance. The sales of domestic, for the week, foot up some 750,000 to 800,000 ℔s., (mostly fine and medium fleeces for the manufacture of Spring goods, (at a range of 64c.@75c. for fleece, the two extreme rates being respectively for ordinary New-York and choice Ohio. Included are 50,000 ℔s. California at 46c.@50c. ℘ ℔. The various grades of pulled have ranged at 60c.@82c., the outside figure for BILLINGS' extra. In foreign the sales have also been large, including several lots Canada, at 60c.@67c., the latter price for choice combing; and some 5,000 bales African, South American and Mediterranean, mostly Cape and Mestiza, at materially improved rates, say 35c.@38c. for the former, and 26c.@33c. for the latter....In Philadelphia, sales have been made of 180,000 ℔s. domestic fleece, at 65c.@77c., for common to fine and tub-washed, ℘ ℔.

FREIGHTS—Were rather more active and rates unsettled. For Liverpool—The engagements included 1,100 bbls. Flour, at 2s.@2s. 4½d. ℘ bbl.; 34,000 bushels Grain, at 6d.@6½d. ℘ bushel; 200 bbls Pork, at 3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 70 tons heavy goods, by steamer, at 40s. ℘ ton. For London—3,500 bbls. Flour, on private terms; and 500 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 45s. ℘ ton. For Penarth Roads, and orders—A vessel with 12,000 bushels Grain, at 5s. ℘ quarter. For Glasgow—100 bbls. Oil, at 30s. ℘ ton. For Cork, and orders—54,000 bushels Grain, at 5s. 9d.@5s. 10½d. ℘ quarter. For Marseilles—A vessel was engaged on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: A ship, 1,066 tons, (at Boston,) from Lepreaux to Liverpool, Deals, about 82s.; a Norwegian Brig, 198 tons, 2,200 Flour, to Pernambuco for orders, with privilege of Bahia and Rio Janeiro, $1 25; a British bark, 397 tons, to Marseilles, Extra Pipe Staves, $50; another, at $55; a British schooner, 120 tons, to Porto Rico and back, $1,400, half gold; a British brig, 179 tons, to Havana, $2,000; a British bark, 294 tons, to Cardenas, $2,400, gold; a British brig, 392 tons, to Halifax, 25c.; a bark, 381 tons, at Boston, thence to Valparaiso and back to a port in the United States; a Mecklenberg bark, 457 tons, hence to Bristol, general cargo, a British schooner, 162 tons, to Tampico and back, and a brig, 289 tons, to north side Cuba and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Arabia....	Sept. 30..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Hecla....	Sept. 30..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Hammonia....	Oct. 3..	New-York....	Southampton.
City of Wash'gt'n.	Oct. 3..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Anglia....	Oct. 6..	Boston....	Liverpool.
China....	Oct. 7..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Louisiana....	Oct. 9..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Europa....	Oct. 14..	Boston....	Liverpool.
Sidon....	Oct. 14..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Saxonia....	Oct. 17..	New-York....	Southampton.
Persia....	Oct. 21..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Virginia....	Oct. 23..	New-York....	Liverpool.
Bavaria....	Oct. 31..	New-York....	Southampton.
Borussia....	Nov. 14..	New-York....	Southampton.
FROM EUROPE.			
Louisiana....	Sept. 15..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of Washing'n.	Sept. 16..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Bohemian....	Sept. 17..	Liverpool....	Quebec.
Europa....	Sept. 19..	Liverpool....	Boston.
Kangaroo....	Sept. 19..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Sidon....	Sept. 22..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of London....	Sept. 23..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Persia....	Sept. 26..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Columbia....	Sept. 29..	Liverpool....	New-York.
City of Baltimore.	Sept. 30..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Great Eastern....	Sept. 30..	Liverpool....	New-York.
Africa....	Oct. 3..	Liverpool....	Boston.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at....5 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.
South Mails close at....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITRESSES, EXPERIENCED NURSES AND SEAMSTRESSES, AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANTS—The largest selection of first-class servants in Brooklyn, whose references are to our best families, may be found daily at CHRISTOPHER'S Select Agency, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn (14 years established.) None but the most respectable servants admitted.

AS COOKS, WASHERS AND IRONERS, EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES, LAUNDRESSES, CHILDREN'S NURSES AND GENERAL SERVANTS.—Situations are wanted for some very superior servants of different nations in the above capacities, who refer for character and efficiency to some the first families in Brooklyn. Apply at MANNING'S spacious offices, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall. (A. A. Low's building.)

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young girl as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent baker of bread, pie and cake, also desserts of all kinds; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 16th-st., between 7th 8th avs.

AS COOK—WANTED BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, who has lived in the best families, a situation as cook. Understands all kinds of pastry, soups, and fancy dishes. Makes excellent bread and biscuit. Call at No. 335 3d-av., between 26th and 28th sts., for two days, in the store. Has good reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands French and German cooking; first class City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 314 Hicks-st., South Brooklyn, between Amity and Congress.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who is not afraid of work, a situation in the City or country; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups and jellies, game and fancy dishes; wages, $10 to $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY A respectable girl, as plain cook, washer and ironer; is a very good plain cook, and can do up linens in style; has no objection to do general housework for a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No 216 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation to cook and assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 111½ 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business in all its branches; has the best of reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 276 1st-av., first floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; understands her business in soups and baking, and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., third floor, room No. 9.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; none but a gentleman's family need apply; has good reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 387 6th-av., in the candy store.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY AN experienced person as cook in a private family; she understands all kinds of family cooking; the best of City reference can be given; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 175 Varrick-st., second floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted a Protestant woman to do cooking, washing and ironing in a small family. Apply at No. 314 West 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS OR FINE WASHER.—Wanted, a situation as above by a young Protestant girl, with first-class reference; is willing and obliging. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., corner of 24th-st. W. E. CONNER, Sup't.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent Protestant girl wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress; can be seen on Monday, Sept. 28, at her last place, No. 66 East 17th-st.; best of City references.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, or will do chamberwork and sewing in a small family. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday, at No. 2 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman wishes a place as nurse; she is perfectly competent in every way of taking charge of an infant from its birth; can give the very best of City reference for the last 16 years. Can be seen for one day at No. 75 West 37th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as nurse; understands the care of an infant thoroughly, and has the highest references from former employers. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 444 6th-av., corner of 27th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress; lately landed. Call for two days at No. 176 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the grocery.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a situation as child's nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; will assist with chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman; understands all kinds of family sewing; can work on dressmaking, Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine, boy's clothes &c; may engage by the day, week or month. Call, during the week, at No. 342 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman wishes a situation as seamstress and to take care of one child, or assist in the nursery; speaks English and German; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 21th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain a situation for a lady as housekeeper. She has filled that position in his family during the past three years to his entire satisfaction. He can strongly recommend her in every particular. Call or address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 69 East 18th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable young woman, as first-class waitress, or would do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; the best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at 97 East 16th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY recommended girl, a situation as thorough waitress or chambermaid; is fully competent to do the chamberwork and waiting of a private family; wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS WAITRESS OR NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as waitress or nurse, and to assist in chamberwork; has good City reference. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young woman as waitress, who perfectly understands her business; the best of reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, 29 West 24th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; has ten years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, with best of references, desires a situation in city or country in the above capacity. Knows her business in all its branches. Has the best of references. Call at No. 378 6th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS—WANTED, a situation, by a respectable woman, as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, ladies' muslin, &c., and has best of references from her former employer, with whom she has lived five years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, in a private family; is a professed cook, an excellent laundress and willing to assist in the washing of a small family; good City reference given. Apply at No. 200 West 40th-st.

AT THE PRIVATE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first-class servants in every capacity, for City or country, always on hand, and good situations always ready for good servants. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE, NO. 149 Grand-st.—Twenty years established—Continues to keep first-class servants, for the City or country, of all nations. Excellent cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, laundresses, girls for housework, and those lately landed; also, coachmen, waiters, &c.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a single Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; has best of City references. Address COACHMAN, for two days, No. 840 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a situation as coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; good reference given. Address C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a young man as coachman and to make himself generally useful; has four years' City reference; left at his own request. Address M. L., No. 433 4th-av.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation as groom and coachman, by an active, willing man, who is able and willing to make himself generally useful; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 311 4th-av. W. E. CONNOR, Agent.

AS PORTER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A German, as Book-keeper or porter in a wholesale store. Good reference. Address, F. D. C., No. 356 Grand-st., New-York.

AS WAITER. WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter, by a first class man, who thoroughly understands his business; is a Protestant; can furnish the best of City reference. Apply at BOOKHAM'S, No. 311 4th-av., cor. 24th-st. W. E. CONNOR, Agent.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS waiter, a situation in a private family, by a single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; can give good City reference. A note addressed to J. H., care of Mr. Murphy, grocer, corner 29th-st. and Broadway, will receive attention.

AS WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A single man as waiter; an Englishman, Protestant, with good references, and accustomed to his business. Address C. D., office No. 125 4th-av.

THE ADVERTISER IS SO SITUATED that he could take charge of a set of books, or make collections, or engage in any similar employment, at a very moderate salary, and can give satisfactory references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 3,911 N. Y. Post-office.

WANTED.—A SITUATION TO GO WEST OR South, by a young man, in a wholesale or retail store; good position more consequence than wages; best of reference. Address for two weeks, GEORGE CURTIS, corner Washington and Bleecker sts., Newark, N. J.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant man and his wife, to take care of a gentleman's place in the country for the Winter, or longer if required. Can give the best of reference as to honesty and sobriety. Call or address, for one week, E. L., at J. & W. Geery's, No. 203 Canal-st.

HELP WANTED.

CLOAK-MAKERS AND OPERATORS WANTED.—First-class hands will be well paid; steady employment certain. Apply immediately at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S work-room, Canal-st., corner of Mercer. Entrance to work-room on Howard-st.

A LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a respectable woman as lady's maid and seamstress; must understand her business thoroughly, and come well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of 149 Grand-st., where the employer can be seen.

WANTED—A GOOD ADVERTISING CANVASSER. Any one who can command a large trade will be allowed liberal conditions. Call from 10 to 2 o'clock at VIDAL & FONTAINE, No. 63 Nassau-st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a private family, one who understands her business and has good references may apply at No. 42 West 12th-st., to-day, (Monday.) Sept 28, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a young woman to cook, wash and iron for a family of three persons, living a short distance from the City; good reference required. Call at store No. 97 Beekman-st.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, to go a short distance in the country; one with good references can have a steady home and large wages. Apply this day at No. 211 West 12th-st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

THREE DRY GOODS SALESMEN WANTED at No. 168 Grand-st.; reference required. JOHN E. SEWARD.

ENTRY CLERKS.—WANTED, COMPETENT entry clerks, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. Apply in person or by letter, with references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, A FIRST-class book-keeper; salary liberal. Apply in person or by letter, with references, to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TWENTY FIRST-CLASS BOOK COMPOSITORS and an experienced maker-up, can find pleasant places with full and steady work, at JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN. Nos. 16 and 18 Jacob-st.

A COLORED COACHMAN.—WANTED, A colored coachman—one who understands his business thoroughly. Address Box No. 1,180 Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF THOROUGH business education and experience, a position in a commercial, financial or mercantile house, or would accept an agency. References given. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

PROTESTANT FIRST-CLASS COOKS and cooks to assist with the washing and ironing, nurses, chambermaids, laundresses, seamstresses, and girls for general housework wanted for city, &c., at the Servants' Institute, No. 138 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY.
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
It is used in the best Hotels, Restaurants and private families, and pronounced to be fully equal in strength and richness of flavor to the best
OLD JAVA COFFEE.
Put up in one pound tinfoil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Flavored Coffee,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
For sale by Grocers generally.

DRY GOODS

AT KINZEY'S EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE
OPENING OF FALL GOODS ON MONDAY.
MILLINERY GOODS.
STRAW BONNETS, 50c., 62c., 75c.
STRAW BONNETS, 88c., $1, $1 50.
STRAW BLOOMERS, 25c., 50c., 75c.
FEATHERS IN EVERY STYLE AND COLOR.
FELT BLOOMERS, 25c., 38c., 50c.
FELT BLOOMERS, 63c., 75c., 88c.
FELT BLOOMERS, $1 and $1 25.
BONNET FRAMES, 6c. and 12c.
FLOWERS, every style, 3c. spray, up.
BLOND LACES, 1c. yard, up.
BONNET SILKS AND VELVETS.
SILK VELVETS, 20c., 25c., 30c. piece.
SILK VELVETS, 35c., 40c., 45c. piece.
NEW STYLES IN BONNETS.
FINE ASSORTMENT OF RIBBONS.
TRIMMING RIBBONS, 1c. piece, up.
BONNET RIBBONS, 12c., 15c., 18c.
BONNET RIBBONS, 20c., 25c., 31c.
BONNET RIBBONS, 35c., 38c., 45c.
TRIMMING VELVETS.
BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
NEEDLEWORK SETS, 50c., 75c., $1.
NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, 6c. up.
LADIES' LINEN COLLARS, 3c., 4c.
WORKED WAISTS.
LACE VEILS, NEW STYLES, 12c. to $3.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS.
GENTS' LINEN BOSOMS, 12½c.
LOT OF GENTS' DAMAGED LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 18c.
LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 7c., 8c., 9c.
FINE WORKED HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c., 25c., 31c.
FINE HEMSTICH HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c., 25c. FINE SHEER LAWN, AT 12½c.
500 dozen VERY FINE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. UP.
500 dozen COLORED BORDERED, 5c., 8c.
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION.
1,000 dozen SPOOL COTTONS, TWO SPOOL 1c.
1,500 dozen EXCELLENT, 200 YARDS, 3c.
BEST PINS 4c. paper. BEST NEEDLES 3c. paper.
FIVE YARD SKIRT BRAID, 8c.
CLARK'S GENUINE 200 yard COTTON, 5c.
COATES' GENUINE 200 yard COTTON, 5c.
LOT OF PINS, 1c. paper.
SPOOL SILKS, ALL COLORS, 1½c. spool.
BEST SWAN BILL HOOKS AND EYES, NO. 3, 2c. card. BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, TAPES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY.
BEST RUBBER SKIRT FACINGS, ALL COLORS, 10c. yard.
1,000 Dozens WILLIMANTIC COTTON, 200 yards, 5c.
FRENCH WORKING COTTON, 1c.
4½ YARDS SKIRT BRAIDS, 3c. piece.
FRENCH MORAVIAN COTTON, 1c. spool.
HAIR PINS, 2c. bundle.
PORTEMONNAIES, 10c. up.
12 Dozen FINEST AGATE BUTTONS for 5c.
CHEAP LOTS FROM AUCTION.
LOT OF LADIES' HOSE, 10c. 12½c. 15c.
LOTS OF CHILDREN'S WOOL HOSE, 8c.
LADIES EXTRA SILK HOSE, worth $2, for 75c.
150 STYLES OF GLOVES.
FINE FLEECED GLOVES, 12c., 18c.
LADIES' FINE GLOVES, 10c., 15c., up to 75c.
KID GLOVES, STITCHED BACKS, 75c.
OPENING on MONDAY from FRIDAY'S and SATURDAY'S AUCTION SALES.
600 LOTS OF CHEAP GOODS.
KINZEY SELLS TO MILLINERS.
KINZEY SELLS TO STORE-KEEPERS LESS THAN JOBBER'S PRICES.
FOR KINZEY'S, TAKE FROM SOUTH FERRY, BLEECKER-STREET STAGES, FULTON FERRY, HOUSTON-STREET STAGES, ASTOR HOUSE, EIGHTH-AVENUE CARS, ALONG BROADWAY, TWENTY-THIRD-STREET STAGES.
WM. KINZEY,
221 and 223 EIGHTH-AVENUE,
Between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.

ATTENTION IS INVITED TO OUR STOCK OF RICH BONNET AND SASH RIBBONS.
BONNETS SILKS AND VELVETS, STRAW GOODS, FINE FRENCH FLOWERS AND FEATHERS, MILLINERY, BONNETS AND HATS, all in new and choice colors and designs.
VELVET RIBBONS, best quality, all widths and colors.
FINE EMBROIDERIES, LACES, VEILS, &c.
WORSTED KNIT ARTICLES, SONTAGS, SCARFS, GLOVES, &c.
CORSETS AND SKIRTS, BRAIDS, BINDINGS, BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS, TRIMMING RIBBONS.
J. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 Broadway,
(Opposite the Worth Monument,) corner 25th-st.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

We are now offering a splendid stock of FRENCH MERINOS AND EMPRESS CLOTH, POPELINES A SOIE, CASHMERES, PLAIDS, VALENCIAS, DELAINES, ALPACAS, PARAMATTAS, CREPE AND TURON AND CLOTHS, in all the fashionable colors and styles.
Also,
100 PIECES OF AMERICAN DELAINES, best quality, at 25c. per yard.
BLACK and COLORED ALPACAS and DEBAGES (double fold,) from auction, only 25c. per yard.
Also,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF MOURNING DRESS GOODS, &c., &c.
Also,
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF NEW STYLES BALMORAL SKIRTS, at $2, $2 25, $2 50, and upward.
Also,
250 Dozen LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, very slightly damaged, at 8c., 9c., and 10c. each.
Bargains receiving daily from Auction and Private Sales.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT SALE OF BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. ON ALL QUALITIES.
BRILLIANT LUSTRE, GROS DE RHINE SILKS. 6s. 6d. per yard.
DO., DO., DO. EXTRA HEAVY, at $1 per yard.
PARIS TAFFETA SILKS, at $1 12½, worth $1 50.
LYONS TAFFETAS, at $1 25, worth $1 62½.
We invite SPECIAL ATTENTION to our present stock, the prices of which, ladies will find nearly as low as they have been offered in several years.
W. K. PEYTON, No. 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

We are now offering
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF PARIS AND VIENNA BROCHE LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS.
PARIS, VIENNA AND SCOTCH STRIPE BROCHE SHAWLS.
All wool Long and Square Plaid Shawls; also,
A LARGE STOCK OF FANCY WOOL SHAWLS,
STELLA SHAWLS, MOURNING SHAWLS,
all of which will be offered at the very lowest market prices for Cash, at wholesale and retail.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

GIUPURE CAPES, FLOUNCINGS, INSERTIONS, TRIMMING LACES.
BLACK THREAD LACES, POINT LACE COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, BARBES, COIFFURES, &c.
NEW STYLES IN EMBROIDERED BREAKFAST SETS, COLLARS, CUFFS, &c., &c.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

MOURNING GOODS, &c.

A FULL ASSORTMENT, suitable for the PRESENT SEASON.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

COTTON SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,
IN ALL WIDTHS AND STANDARD BRANDS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

BLACK AND COLORED SILK VELVETS,
IN FINE QUALITIES, CHOICE COLORS,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and 10th-st.

A GENERAL OPENING OF RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
Purchased expressly for the FALL TRADE.
All of which will be found very choice, and of the newest styles, and at greatly reduced prices,
Consisting of
1,000 Thread Lace Veils, from $2 50 and upward.
1,500 Real Point Lace Collars and Sets.
1,000 Thread Lace Collars, from 75c. and upward.
Valenciennes Handkerchiefs, from $2 and upward.
Black Thread Guipure and French Laces, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Sleeves, &c., &c.
Embroidered Cambric Collars, 75c., worth $1.
Embroidered and Lace Handkerchiefs (entirely new.)
Real Valencienne Collars, $1 and upward.
1,000 Pieces Valenciennes Lace, just opened.
2,000 Pieces Imitation Valenciennes Edgings, scarcely distinguishable from the genuine, and at one-third of the price.
E. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 429 Broadway.

WINDOW SHADES.
WHITE, BUFF, GREEN and BLUE HOLLAND, GOLD and FRESCOED SHADES, BRAY'S, PUTNAM'S, BAILEY'S and JUDD'S PATENT FIXTURES,
at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S,
Window Shade Manufacturers,
No. 359 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S, MONDAY, 28th.
OPENING OF NEW FIGURED SILKS.
OPENING OF NEW FIGURED SILKS.
OPENING OF NEW FIGURED SILKS.
Also, all the NEW SHADES IN PLAIN SILKS, and the most beautiful choice of
PLAIN MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN MOIRE ANTIQUES,
PLAIN MOIRE ANTIQUES,
best quality in the market.
PLAIDED SILKS at 75c. per yard, worth $1.
BLACK SILKS 25 per cent. under market value.
RICH FRENCH PLAIDED POPLINS.
ON THURSDAY,
ON THURSDAY,
ON THURSDAY,
Oct. 1.
Opening of a NEW FLOOR, with a full assortment of CLOTH FOR LADIES,
FLANNELS
FLANNELS
FLANNELS
AND WHITE GOODS,
AND WHITE GOODS,
AND WHITE GOODS.
These three departments being an addition to the business, the goods will be sold without profit during the first three months. LEGRAIN,
No. 729 Broadway and No. 1 Waverley-place.

OPENING OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN-MADE CLOAKS, CIRCULARS, SACQUES, ROTUNDES AND SPANISH WRAPPERS,
FOR FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS,
THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1863.
GEO. CAREY will open for sale and inspection one of the largest assortments of FRENCH and ENGLISH CLOAKS ever shown in this country, made from the following:
FRENCH, GERMAN AND ENGLISH FABRICS,
RICH LYONS VELVETS,
INDIA GROS GRAIN,
MUTALBA SILKS,
PARIS-MADE VELOUR-CLOTH,
PARIS WOOL CASHMERES,
FANCY WOOL CASHMERES,
PARIS-MADE FROSTED BEARERS,
DIAGONAL CASHMERES,
BELGIAN TRICOT BLACK.
COLORED AND BLACK ESCAMOS,
ENGLISH SEALSKINS,
ENGLISH MELTONS.
GEO. CAREY,
Late Chas. Street & Co.,
No. 475 Broadway,
2d door from Ubedell, Pierson & Lake.

LACE CURTAINS.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF SWISS AND NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, IN NEW DESIGNS,
Will be offered on MONDAY, Sept. 28,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
BY
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

SPECIALTY.

HOUSEKEEPING AND UPHOLSTERY DRY GOODS.
PATON & CO., NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now receiving their Fall importation of LINEN and COTTON SHEETING, all widths, TABLE LINEN, CLOTHS and NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, QUILTS, BLANKETS, &c.
All of which they have marked at
POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY,
WILL OPEN MONDAY MORNING, Sept. 28,
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
1,000 SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE,
All the desirable styles,
which we will sell cheaper than any other house in the city.
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS for $2 50.
Half a dollar under the regular price
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS for $2 75.
Seventy-five cents under the regular price.
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS for $3.
One dollar under the regular price.
Also a splendid stock of ALEXANDRA BALMORALS.
New styles, of our own importation.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR!
Stock now complete. Goods made to order in this Department.
500 dozen LADIES' FRENCH CORSETS, best quality, now opening at the low price of $1 25 a pair.
HOSIERY!
Now opening a full and desirable stock of LAMBSWOOL AND MERINO HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR, for Ladies, Misses and Children.
FLEECY-LINED GLOVES,
SILK GLOVES,
LISLE GLOVES,
MERINO GLOVES,
CLOTH GLOVES.
from the best French and English manufacturers.
NUBIAS, HOODS, SONTAGS, SCARS, etc., etc.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
A full stock of Gents' Fleecy-lined and Cloth Gloves!
A full line of Gent's Cotton, Merino and Woolen Socks!
A full line of Gent's Merino and Lamb's Wool Underwear!
A full line of Gent's Cravats and Scarfs, all styles!
A full stock of GENTLEMEN'S KID GLOVES!
best quality at $1 25 a pair, equal to any gloves in the City.
EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Now opening,
1,000 doz. Gents' Colored Border Linen Handkerchiefs, for 3s.
1,000 doz. Gents' Hemmed Linen Handkerchiefs, for 3s., very fine Goods.
2,000 doz. Ladies' Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, for 12s. a dozen, the best value we ever sold for the money.
Full line of broad and narrow Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for Ladies, Gents and Children. Also,
EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS!
Now opening,
All the new styles of LADIES' SILK SCARFS!
All qualities PUSHER and THREAD VEILS!
Full stock of REAL LACES!
Full stock of IMITATION LACES!
BARBES, COIFFURES, LACE SHAWLS, MANTILLAS, etc., etc., etc.
A job lot of 6,000 YDS. CAMBRIC NEEDLE-WORKED FLOUNCINGS
will be offered on Monday morning, from 3s. a yard to $3 50 a yard.
They close a whole importation, and are
THE CHEAPEST LOT WE EVER OFFERED!
Job lot of Cambric Needleworked Bands, Collars, Sets and Shetland Veils,
AT VERY LOW PRICES!
Infants' Waists and Dresses, and a fine stock of Cambric Edgings and Insertions!
WHITE GOODS AND FLANNELS!
All qualities of BOOK, SWISS, NAINSOOK, PLAID, and STRIPED MUSLINS.
All qualities of FLANNELS FROM THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.
Job lots in TOWELS!
Job lots in FINE SCOTCH DIAPERS!
Job lots in DOTTED AND FIGURED SWISS MUSLIN!
A full assortment of NOTTINGHAM LACES, TIDIES, &c.
Job lots of EMBROIDERED CURTAIN MUSLINS!
Full line of LACE CURTAINS, NEW AND ELEGANT DESIGNS.
VESTIBULE LACES OF ALL STYLES!
YANKEE NOTIONS!
Full Stock of Braids, Spool Cotton, Silk Tapes, Combs and Brushes, Perfumery, &c., &c.
RIBBONS AND MILLINERY GOODS!
BEST QUALITY HAT RIBBONS, ALL THE DESIRABLE SHADES.
All the widths and colors of the SCOTCH PLAID RIBBONS, NOW SO FASHIONABLE!
FULL STOCK OF BEST QUALITY BLACK VELVET RIBBONS!
VELVET RIBBONS WITH COLORED EDGES
BONNET VELVETS AND SILKS!
TRIMMING RIBBONS!
BUGLE GIMPS AND SKIRT BRAIDS!
FULL STOCK OF OSTRICH FEATHERS AND PLUMES DE COQUE, for trimming Misses' and Children's Hats.
FINEST QUALITY OF PARIS FLOWERS, BRIDAL WREATHS, STRAW BONNETS, RUCHES, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FELT HATS, OF ALL STYLES, FOR FALL WEAR.
KID GLOVES!
NOW OPENING,
1,000 Dozen LADIES' FRENCH KID GLOVES, Fall Colors, at $1 a pair.
NO BETTER QUALITY IN THIS CITY.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, best quality, at $1 25 a pair.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., below 14th-st.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroideries made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

DRY GOODS.

LINENS.
THE ATTENTION OF HOTEL AND HOUSEKEEPERS is invited to our LARGE AND SUPERIOR STOCK OF SHIRTINGS and SHEETING TABLE CLOTHS and TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, &c.
ALL AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

FLANNELS AND BLANKETS.
WHITE, COLORED AND PLAID FLANNELS.
ALSO,
BLANKETS OF EVERY SIZE AND QUALITY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

WHITE GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
WILL OFFER ON
MONDAY, SEPT. 28,
2,000 PIECES PLAID AND STRIPED CAMBRIC MUSLINS AND BRILLANTES,
AT 30 PER CENT. LESS
THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
COTTON SHIRTINGS and SHEETINGS
FOR LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF MERCER.

BROCHE AND WOOLEN SHAWLS,
NEWEST FALL AND WINTER STYLES.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FAMILY AND HOTEL LINENS,
Of the best SCOTCH and IRISH Manufactures, including DIAPERS, TOWELINGS, NAPKINS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, PILLOW-CASE LINENS, &c., &c.
SERVICEABLE AND CHEAP.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 and 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 and 261 Grand st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
A large assortment of new Fall patterns now ready,
AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.

RICH MOIRE ANTIQUE, FANCY AND PLAIN SILKS—a fine assortment,
IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MEDIUM AND HEAVY UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
MERINO AND COTTON HALF HOSE.
FRENCH FLANNEL ARMY SHIRTS.
NEW STYLES NECK-TIES AND SCARFS.
SILK AND LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
At the Shirt and Collar Depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS, Agent.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
SILK VELVETS FROM AUCTION.
450 PIECES OF BLACK AND COLORED VELVETS,
At $1 50, $2, $2 50, and $3 per yard.
UNCUT VELVETS, every shade, from 75 cents per yard upward.
BONNET SILKS at 56 cents, at 75 cents, at $1 per yard.
Bargains.
MILLINERY LACES BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS! RIBBONS!! RIBBONS!!!
Every width, color, and shade, at 13, 18, 25, 31, and 44 cents per yard.
No. 4 TRIMMING RIBBONS, corded edge, 81 cents per piece.
No. 5 TRIMMING RIBBONS, best qualities, every color, 95 cents per piece.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
FEATHERS!!
Full lines of Black and Colored OSTRICH FEATHERS
Also, new styles in FRENCH FLOWERS.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS.
Best brands in Black and Colored SILK VELVET RIBBONS.
New styles in Fluted RIBBONS, at 20 cents per yard.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to these departments, No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BONNETS AND BLOOMERS!
Our BONNET ROOMS will be crowded with the latest styles in Felt, Beaver and Straw BLOOMERS; and BONNETS, MONDAY.
Undoubtedly the Largest and Cheapest Stock in this City.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st. and No. 66 Allen-st.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
Especial attention is requested to large LINES OF LADIES'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,
At 10, 12 and 13 cents each.
EMBROIDERIES FROM AUCTION AT HALF-PRICE.
Twenty new styles in LINEN COLLARS and SETS.
Also,
LADIES' KID GLOVES at 75 cents, $1 and $1 25 per pair.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
New designs in THREAD and CASHMERE GLOVES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND-ST. and 66 ALLEN-ST.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
Examine our SILK VELVETS and BONNET SILKS.
Examine our RIBBONS, RIBBONS.
Examine our FEATHERS and FLOWERS.
Examine our FELT and STRAW GOODS.
We cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than downtown jobbers sell pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN-STS.,
☞ Fifth block east from the Bowery.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
A full assortment of
FRENCH POPLINS IN ALL COLORS,
IRISH POPLINS IN PLAIN COLORS and PLAIDS,
ALL WOOL PLAIDS AND FRENCH PLAIDS,
OTTOMAN REPS IN VARIOUS QUALITIES,
MERINOES OF THE BEST MAKE.
Also,
BROCHE SHAWLS, LONG AND SQUARE,
STRIPE BROCHE SHAWLS,
PLAID AND STRIPED WOOL SHAWLS,
Of all sizes.
No. 423 Broadway and No. 305 Canal-st.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—SHAWLS for DEEP and SLIGHT MOURNING. W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, is displaying a beautiful and very superior stock of SHAWLS, Trimmed and Plain Plaids and Stripes, suited to all stages of Mourning. Also, some pretty styles in Checks, not Mourning. Call and see them.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

FRENCH FLUTING.—NEW DESIGNS, TO BE seen only at Mrs. GOLDEN'S real French fluting establishments, No. 18 Amity-st., New-York, and No. 261 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
N. B.—All the new colors and materials fluted by hand in a superior manner.

MILLINERY.

MME. NATALIE TILMAN,
No. 148 EAST 9TH-ST.,
(Late of No. 712 Broadway.)
Adjoining A. T. Stewart's new store, has just returned from Paris with a splendid assortment of
FALL BONNETS,
HEAD-DRESSES, CAPS, NETS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE MONTURES.

MODES DE PARIS.
MME. WALTON, No. 669 Broadway,
Between Amity and 4th sts.,
Is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

INSTRUCTION.

MISS HAINES AND MADEMOISELLE de JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Children,
No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 24.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,
Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.
The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.
The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.
REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York,
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York,
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.
Further references, circulars, &c., by application to B. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

MISS JAMES'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
at No. 54 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.
Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:
In New-York—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, B. H. Field, Esq., Edward Satterlee, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

REMOVAL.
The lecture and recitation rooms of THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL are removed to EBBITT HALL, Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. For light, space and ventilation, as well as for beauty and convenience of arrangement, the accommodations are unequaled. The department of French is under the personal direction of Mr. A. BERNARD. The Classical and Scientific departments are, as hitherto, under the charge of Mr RED-FIELD. The Primary department is under the careful supervision of both of the principals. The Boarding department remains at Nos. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway. The Fall term commences on TUESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies and Misses, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. For full information apply for circular.
The Principal, or his associate, Mrs. NEWTON, will be at home during the Summer vacation.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MISS YOUNG'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN,
No. 25 East 15th-st.,
Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24, 1863.
Circulars may be obtained at Burnton's bookstore, No. 49 6th-av.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Address BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 298 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S
School for Young Ladies, removed to 146 East 13th-st. will reopen Sept. 17.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 304 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of fifty years of successful operation.
Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than than twenty professors and teachers.
For Circulars, apply to
JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER REceives twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or for business. Circulars may be obtained and the Principal seen upon the premises during business hours. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late Senior Partner in firm of Clark & Brownell.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S School, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

WM. B. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 14. Circulars at the school, at Lockwood's, No. 411 and Crowen's, No. 843 Broadway, or at the residence of the Principal, No. 234 16th-st.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 83 West 33d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15. Miss V. W. will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications for pupils. Written communications before that time will meet with prompt attention.

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Affording thorough collegiate medical education, begins Oct. 19, 1863. Special instruction imparted to nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. For prospectuses, address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

AT DOLBEARS' COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, No. 609 Broadway.—Gentlemen or boys are prepared practically for business. They learn healthy, manly habits, become quick at figures, rapid business penmen and good bookkeepers. Such can always obtain good situations in stores, offices or banks.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies is pursued.

FAIRFIELD FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE BOYS, Easton, Conn. English, classical and military. HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal. Commences Sept. 16. For circulars, apply to the Principal.

DR. RUDOLPH DULON'S GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 1 West 26th-st., has been opened since the 14th of September. Pupils will be received every day. Programmes to be had at the Institute.

CHILTON HILL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Elizabeth, N. J.—The Fall term commences on MONDAY, Sept. 7.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL REceives pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy; 7th-av. cars pass school.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. L. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 36th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. [illegible]

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 13 West 20th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 62 East 28th-st.

MRS. A. THIBAULT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies will reopen at No. 86 East 16th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. [illegible] 16th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 37 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Principal.
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.
Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute.")
S. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.
For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address
BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, NOS. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park, reopens Sept. 22. Boarding and Day School. Pupils prepared for West Point, the Navy School, College and business. American pupils obliged to learn and speak French without any interruption in their other studies. Prospectus to be had, containing the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past eight years. There is a Primary Department.
PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 516 Broadway, New-York.
Established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Book-keeping.
At this institution young gentlemen and adults may obtain a thorough course of practice and instruction in Book-keeping and Business Affairs. Circulars on application.

MADAME C. MEARS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
NO. 224 MADISON-AV.,
Will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.
Letters to the above address will always receive prompt attention.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York *via* Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c. at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Send for a circular. Sing Sing, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Circulars No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S
French and English School for Young Ladies will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th st., New-York.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—The Sixth Annual Term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on THURSDAY, Oct. 1. Graduates of the Law School are admitted to the Bar without further examination. Catalogues containing full information can be obtained on application at No. 37 Lafayette-place, or by addressing THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

SEWARD FEMALE INSTITUTE—FLORIda, Orange Co., N. Y.—Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President.—Winter term of five months will commence Oct. 19. Board, tuition in English and French, $140 per year. The Principal, Miss MARY E. HOTCHKISS, will be at Dr. Pardee's, No. 218 West 34th-st., the 22d, 23d, 29th and 30th of September. Circulars can be obtained at R. G. Pardee's, No. 599 Broadway, and of Ivison & Phinney, No. 48 Walker-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., LATE Rector of Trinity School and formerly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and first-class man, conducts a school for boys at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway. For circulars or a personal interview address as above.

A LIBERALLY EDUCATED GENTLEMAN, residing within seven miles of New-York, will take two young ladies into his family to instruct, at $500 per annum each. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 2,288 New-York Post-office.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

MISS WALSH'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children will open Sept. 15, at No. 83 West 32d-st.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

WM. FORREST'S CLASS (OF TEN) will be resumed, at No. 247 West 23d-st., on Monday next.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 33 West 46th-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square, on TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen Sept. 21, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 361 West 47th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. WILLIAM J. NEVIUS'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 19 West 15th-st.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, the 14th of September inst. The French language will receive especial attention from a resident teacher from Paris.

OPEN OCTOBER 1.
MRS. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
For class exercise and instruction in the LIGHT OR PARLOR GYMNASTICS.
Classes for ladies, 10½ A. M.; Lads and Misses, 3½ P. M.; Ladies and gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at the Academy.
Mr. C. J. ROBINSON, a graduate of Dr. Lewis' Institute, and a former United States officer, will assist Mrs. Plumb in conducting evening classes, and give special instruction in vocal gymnastics.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL,
No. 203 (late No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

PRIVATE PUPILS.—A RECENT GRADUATE of Harvard College, of high standing, with the best of references in Cambridge and Boston, wishes to obtain private pupils of either sex, in the classics, mathematics and English branches; will prepare boys for any college; City reference, Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. Dr. Osgood. Address J. H. MORSE, No. 31 West 29th-st.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
School Properties are sold and rented.
Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.
Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.
REFERENCES: Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York City.

AS TEACHER, &c.—WANTED BY A YOUNG lady who has had experience in teaching as governess in a select family, and as an assistant in a classical institute, a position as assistant in a first-class seminary, (where French is spoken preferred,) or as teacher in a private family; is fully capable of teaching common with the higher English branches, French, music, both vocal and instrumental, with the rudiments of Latin and German.
Also, wanted by a young lady of high attainments, a position in a family where instruction in the above branches will be received in compensation for board; the highest testimonials, with City and other references furnished. Address, Miss L. M. West Orange, N. J.

AS TEACHER.—AN ACCOMPLISHED AND successful teacher, of several years' experience, who graduated at a New-England college, desires a situation. Address C. T., Box No. 1,442 Post-office, New-York.

A TUTOR.—A FAMILY RESIDING A FEW miles from the City are desirous of obtaining a thoroughly educated and accomplished tutor to take charge of three boys; undoubted references required. Address Box No. 19 Astoria Post-office, L. I.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.
Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any pianos now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 758 Broadway.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"THE BEAUTIFUL Angel Band," "Nora Dearest," and "Sweet Evelina," by Mrs. Parkhurst. The "Blind Girl's Lament," by Chas. Calisch. "Dear One, I think of Thee." "The Rose of Clifton Dale," songs; "Meet Me, Gentle Annie," duett; "Glowing Star of Gentle Evening," duett; "Skating Duett" and "Duett Vespre;" by S. Lawrence. "Christ Will care for Mother Now," by J. F. W. "Evacuation," song, by Brother Jonathan, price 25 cents each. "Johnny is My Darling," by Father Reed, price 40 cents. "Let all the People Praise Thee, O God," an anthem, by J. R. Osgood, price 35 cents. The above are all first-class pieces. Mailed free. A Pianist in attendance to try new music. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

PIANO-FORTES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—Being confident that my Piano, which received the silver medal, is superior in power and brilliancy of tone to Mr. Bradbury's, which received the gold medal, I offer, as a friendly test, a challenge to match my piano against the gold medal piano, Messrs. Steinway, Chickering, Hazleton, Dunham and Weber to be the judges. I will pay all the expenses, and if it is decided that my piano was not entitled to the gold medal, I will pay $250 to the orphans of slain soldiers, who have died for their country.
Respectfully, your obedient servant.
To W. B. BRADBURY, Esq. J. B. PECK.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S
NEWLY IMPROVED
Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

PIANOS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, good and cheap, melodeons, watches, jewelry, silver ware, cigars, safes, furniture, &c. Pianos, melodeons, watches, diamonds, furniture, and merchandise generally bought for cash, or money advanced.
J. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
At No. 758 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD Piano-forte for sale, all modern improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, made to order, fully guaranteed. (Cost $600, for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

$200. HOLDER'S PIANOS. $800.
Four first premiums awarded.
Wareroom No. 100, manufactory 186, 188, 190 Spring-st.

HARP INSTRUCTION.—MR. ALFRED F. TOULMIN begs to inform his pupils he has returned to the City, and will resume his engagements from the 20th inst., for Harp or Piano. Address No. 24 West 9th-st., or at Mr. J. F. Browne's harp warerooms, No. 709 Broadway.

AS ALTO SINGER.—A LADY OF MUCH EXperience would like an engagement in a choir as alto singer, Episcopal or Presbyterian; Episcopal preferred. Also, would take four or five music scholars. The very best reference given. Address ALTO, Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

J. C. COOK, TEACHER OF PIANO, SINGing, organ and harmony. Apply at S. T. Gordon's music store, No. 538 Broadway, or at J. M. Pelton's piano rooms, No. 841 Broadway.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av. on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING Academy, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances taught in one course of lessons. Application may be made from 10 o'clock A. M. to 10 P. M. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN SEEKS AMONG THE refined and wealthy for a wife possessing qualities calculated to make home happy; this notice is worthy the consideration of any lady, as can be ascertained by addressing S. A. M., Station F.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE BY THREE OF Gen. Grant's army—some one to correspond with. As we were formerly from the East, we should like to correspond with any number of ladies from any part of the Eastern States. Address CHAS STANFORD, CHARLEY COLLINS or WM. WALWORTH, Company A, Twentieth regiment Illinois Volunteers, Vicksburgh, Miss.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &C., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—KING LEAR.

WINTER GARDEN—OTHELLO.

IRVING HALL—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—THE GREEN MONSTER.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is THREE CENTS, except of the Sunday morning edition, which is FOUR CENTS.

To Mail Subscribers the price is per annum :—including the Sunday morning edition, it is $10.

The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies one year	5 00
Five copies one year	12 00

The price of the WEEKLY TIMES is:

One copy one year	$2 00
Three copies one year	5 00
Ten copies one year	15 00
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Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

From Washington we have a report of cheering news from the Army of the Cumberland, but the details are withheld. The rebels make no sign of attacking Gen. ROSECRANS at present.

A Cincinnati dispatch affirms that Gen. BURNSIDE has reached the point where he was expected to prevent the flank movement of the enemy.

The expedition to Texas has not been abandoned in consequence of the late disaster at Sabine Pass. We learn from New-Orleans that the movement will now be made overland, and the large force to be engaged in the undertaking were going forward as rapidly as the transportation facilities would admit by way of Brashear City and Berwick Bay. The occupation of Texas may be regarded as a fixed fact. A dispatch *via* Cairo states that the expedition to the Red River region, under Gen. HERRON, had been perfectly successful in clearing out the guerrillas that have infested the banks of the Mississippi, between Vicksburgh and Port Hudson.

From the Army of the Frontier we have news of more splendid successes. The rebel Gen. CABELL had been attacked in a strongly-fortified position by Col. CLOUD, with a vastly inferior force, and routed with considerable loss. Following up this victory, Col. CLOUD, on the 9th, attacked a rebel camp of 1,000 men at Dardonelle, under Col. STIRMAN, capturing all the camp equipage and putting the enemy to flight.

A dispatch from Louisville states that Gen. BURNSIDE was still at Knoxville on Friday, and that he did not know of the battle of Chickamauga in time to have rendered assistance to ROSECRANS. The Army of the Ohio is considered perfectly safe in its present position, being capable of repelling any force by concentrating at Cumberland Gap.

The Savannah *News*, of the 11th, says that the prisoners who were captured in the assault on Fort Sumter, have been taken to the city and lodged in jail. So they will hardly be placed on the parapet of the fort.

On Wednesday last a train arrived from Frankfort at Louisville, Ky., containing 1,162 rebel prisoners, a part of those captured at Cumberland Gap by Gen. BURNSIDE at the time of the surrender of that place. The prisoners were a very common-looking set of fellows, and were dressed in every costume conceivable. We understand that the remainder, nearly 1,300 in number, would arrive yesterday and be sent forward to Camp Douglas. The prisoners arrived represented four regiments from Virginia, Georgia, North Carolina and Tennessee.

Our West Gulf Blockading Squadron did a first-rate day's work on the 12th inst. From the New-Orleans *Era* of Sept. 17 we learn that the blockade-runners *Fox*, *Alabama* and *Montgomery* were all captured on the same day by our cruisers, in the vicinity of Ship Island. These prizes are all valuable. The *Montgomery* was taken by the gunboat *De Soto*, and the *Tennessee* was conspicuous in the capture of the others.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Anglia*, from Galway on the 15th inst., arrived at Boston on Saturday. Her news is two days later, but we are without our usual telegraphic summary, in consequence of the disarrangement of the line at St. Johns, N. F., where the Associated Press dispatches were left. The *Courrier du Havre* states that the rebel steamer *Alabama* would probably visit Cherbourg at an early day. The seizure of the pirate *Florida*, at Brest, had been opposed by the maritime Prefect at that port, with the object of preserving the inviolability of the harbor as a military port. Capt. MAFFIT has written a letter to the *Patrie*, denying the assertion made by that journal that the *Florida* had been seized to satisfy an indemnity claim, and explaining that his vessel was not a privateer, but a regularly commissioned ship in the navy of the Confederate States. The rebel rams were still detained in the Mersey, pending further inquiries and until fresh instructions are given respecting them. The London *Post* is of opinion that the *bona fide* character of the original order for their construction will be established, and that eventually they will be released. The news from Japan *via* Hong Kong shows that the anti-foreign Damios still continue hostilities. In addition to the attack on the American steamer *Pembroke*, the French dispatch steamer *Kiluchung* had been assailed by batteries and two war vessels while at anchor, and was very nearly being sunk. One of the Damios also made an attack on the Dutch man-of-war *Medusai*, but that vessel silenced his forts and sunk an armed brig.

GENERAL NEWS.

The steamship *North Star*, from Aspinwall Sept. 17, with $277,651 in treasure on board, arrived Saturday. The feud which has been existing for some time at Panama between the clergy and the Government, because of the refusal of the former to take the oath of allegiance to the new Constitution, has been settled, the priests having complied with what was demanded of them, and all the churches, which were closed while the difficulty existed, are now opened for religious services. A good deal of interest is taken in Panama in the cultivation of cotton, and under the fostering care of the Government it is hoped that before long the Isthmus cotton will be quoted in the markets of the United States and Europe.

A great concourse of people assembled in the Broadway Tabernacle last evening, to witness the formal leave-taking of the Rev. J. W. MASSIE, who came to this country some months ago as the bearer of an address to our clergy and people, from 4,000 of the Protestant clergymen of England and France. The services and proceedings were deeply interesting, and commencing at 7, lasted until 10 P. M. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Drs. A. D. SMITH, ARMITAGE, MASSIE and THOMPSON. Dr. DURYEA read the reply of our clergy to the English address, and the English Divine, having received the formal farewell of the Pastor in the presence of the entire congregation, pronounced a profoundly impressive benediction and adieu. A concise report will be found in other columns.

Coroner NAUMANN held an inquest yesterday at the Twenty sixth Precinct Station-House, on the body of WM. N. BROWN, late proprietor of the "Pewter Mug" in Nassau-street, who was killed on Saturday by JAMES H. NIXON, a crippled soldier. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death by a pistol-shot wound, at the hands of NIXON. When the latter was arraigned and asked the usual questions, he stated that whatever he did was done without malice, and in self-defence. He was committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The officers of the Russian squadron now at anchor in our harbor, on Saturday paid a visit to Mayor OPDYKE in his office at the City Hall. The party consisted of the Admiral in command and the Captains of the various vessels, who were accompanied and introduced by the Baron VON OSTENSACKEN, the Russian Consul-General at this port.

A very serious railroad accident occurred on Friday evening between Lawton and Matteawan, Mich., causing the instant death of five persons, and the maiming of twenty-two others. Some drunken rowdies cut the bell-rope and drew out a connecting-link between the cars, thus dividing the train. Being on a down-grade, the engineer did not discover what had been done, and when he stopped at Lawton, the rear portion of the train came at violent speed down the track, and a collision ensued with the above-mentioned deplorable result.

Col. E. G. BECKWITH is discharging the duties of Provost-Marshal of New-Orleans during the temporary absence of Gen. BOWEN.

The St. Louis *Republican* of Thursday states that Gen. SMITH'S division, of Gen. GRANT'S army, left Memphis several days ago, to reinforce Gen. ROSECRANS, and that other troops are doubtless *en route*. A dispatch from Cairo to the Chicago *Tribune*, dated Sept. 23, states that the Government had taken up eighty steamers for the transportation of troops.

There was much excitement on the Stock Exchange on Saturday by the discovery that the Michigan Southern Company had recently converted $1,500,000 of their Funded Debt into common shares, while the latter were selling above par in August. The first effect was to a decline in the latter of 7@8 ₩ cent. The price finally closed at 78 ₩ cent. Other stocks steady. Gold 139 ₩ cent.

The New Military Aspect.

The battles fought and won in the East and in the West, at the beginning of July, were followed by a period of eleven weeks in which no operations of greater importance were undertaken than those of Gen. GILLMORE in the harbor of Charleston. In that period the army of Gen. MEADE moved from Pennsylvania to the Rapidan; the army of Gen. GRANT was cut up, and detachments of it sent from Vicksburgh down and up the Mississippi; the army of Gen. ROSECRANS moved from Murfreesboro to the Tennessee River; but none of these movements were interrupted by the rebels. Our lesser armies, too, had successes and reverses, but no serious actions, if we except one. Gen. STEELE seized the capital of Arkansas; Gen. FRANKLIN was repulsed from Texas; Gen. BURNSIDE captured Knoxville and Cumberland Gap; Gen. GILLMORE, after a brisk struggle, reduced Fort Sumter and the two works on Morris Island. During these months of comparative repose, everything military looked bright and hopeful. Rebel armies defeated, strongholds captured, territory occupied, rebel lines contracted, rebel forces demoralized, and the rebel Confederacy apparently in the throes of dissolution. Our armies all strong, well planted, well led, filled with the spirit of victory, and needing only to deal a few more blows upon the enemy, and then fold up their battle-flags and contemplate the glories of the triumph achieved. The thought of defeat, the possibility of retreat, the idea that the rebellious storm, so nigh quelled, would again gather force and break in devastation over the land, entered into no man's mind, or, at all events, found no expression. Public confidence has never been as high during the war as in July, August and September of the current year; and there never was such good ground for it. It seemed as if we could almost descry the dawning of the morning of peace over a Union reconstructed, and a nation braced up and made stronger by the bloody hurricane under which it had passed. In common with all others, we saw the brightening prospect, and gave expression to the universal hope. From time to time we earnestly warned the public not to give way to over-confidence—not to consider the struggle as over while the rebels had hundreds of thousands of men in the field and gave vent only to expressions of defiance. But as things stood a fortnight ago, we certainly considered that, if only our good fortune were maintained, the Confederacy must speedily totter to its fall.

While we still hold our ground firmly, though, in Virginia and on the Mississippi, it is in the centre and at the really vital military point that our progress has met with a check and our arms a repulse, whose full measure, we trust, is expressed in the fact that Gen. ROSECRANS has fallen back to Chattanooga. While this was the only point at which the rebels could expect to win a success, while it was the most important point at which they could gain a victory, (excepting only Washington,) it was really the last point at which disaster to our arms was looked for by the people of the North. The rebels had never won a single important battle in the central region, and there seemed less prospect than ever of their winning one now. But it was our previous successes that made it possible for them to win. The triumphs of Gen. GRANT on the Mississippi River—at which they could never hope to retrieve their fortunes—set loose for other work the rebel troops which had so long been held in that region. The rebel defeat at Gettysburg showed them the impossibility of overcoming the Army of the Potomac, and stimulated them to send their columns to the centre to try their hands on another field. The over-confidence of our military authorities and our people enabled them to play their game adroitly, and with some success. Had the military authorities properly appreciated the situation, apprehended the dangers, and foreseen the inevitable policy and strategy of the rebels, and had the army of Gen. GRANT, after its victory at Vicksburgh, been dispatched north to coöperate with Gen. ROSECRANS, the field of Chicamauga would never have been fought, or, had it been, it would have resulted in our army next unfurling its banners at Atlanta.

The duty now is clear. Our present field of activity is on the Tennessee. JEFF. DAVIS has concentrated there his most powerful army, and, in his own words, he is determined to succeed if it cost him all his armies. Our strongest army should confront his. Reinforcements should be hastened forward to Gen. ROSECRANS to enable him to maintain his ground and crush his adversary. Of course, at the same time, we must hold a strong line in Virginia, and be watchful lest, changing his programme and seizing his opportunity, JEFF. DAVIS order LONGSTREET East as quickly as he ordered him West. But from one quarter or another, ROSECRANS should have a reinforcement of thirty thousand men even before September glides into October.

Postal Facilities in New-York—Suggestions for Reform.

We are in the habit of priding ourselves upon being the people of all others in the world the most eager in pursuit of all kinds of material improvement, the readiest to adopt every new contrivance or invention or regulation which promises in the smallest degree either to promote comfort or to save labor. And in everything which is dependent upon individual energy there is abundant evidence that our boasting is well founded. But anybody who had no better proof of it than is afforded by the management of some of our public enterprizes would be greatly amused by these pretensions. Our Post-office, for instance, as compared with that of either France or England, has been in most particulars, and is still in some, almost mediæval in its clumsiness, slowness and uncertainty. It was the rule in the Post-office of both those countries that an unpaid letter should be forwarded to its destination in the regular course, and delivered on payment of double postage, for thirty years before this simple and effective expedient was adopted here. Until this Spring, the practice of our Post-office was the truly Turkish one of retaining the letter in the office in which it was first dropped, writing another letter to the person to whom it was addressed, requesting him to send on a stamp, waiting till his reply came, and then, having secured the stamp, and protected the revenue against all risk, forwarding the letter at last. This was in every way worthy of the Duchy of Potztausend. But there was another arrangement which was even more brilliant, and which also survived till the present year—that by which the postage to be prepaid on all City letters was one cent, and the carrier was condemned to collect one cent more on its delivery. By this means we suppose the Government undertook to see that the expense of intramural correspondence was equally divided between the senders and receivers, but one result of it was that the carriers passed two-thirds of their time on door-steps waiting for a cent. Some genius, however, discovered that after all a great deal of labor might be saved by making the prepaid postage on City letters two cents, and as so many years passed before this contrivance was hit upon, and it must have been pretty difficult to devise, the Post-office ought to honor him with at least a bust.

There are still reforms to be made, however. In London and Paris there are deliveries of letters by the carriers every two hours, from eight in the morning till nine at night, and it is consequently possible for persons living in different parts of either of those cities to exchange letters twice or even three times a day. In New-York we are, if we may judge by our past performances, half a century from any such convenience. Our arrangements are all made on the theory that this is a little country town, in which everybody either lives or has a store within a few yards of the Post-office, and can walk over as many times a day as he pleases and peep into his box. There are, we believe, two deliveries a day by the carriers, but there is no means of having a City letter delivered on the day on which it is written, much less an answer received to it. A letter mailed in any town within a hundred miles of New-York, will reach its destination as soon as one written in the City, that is to say, on the following day. In this the country town theory crops out again. The supposition is, we presume, that everybody has a store or an office or a house near everybody else, and if he has anything to say to a friend or neighbor, can walk over and see him, or send his boy or maid with a note; and it is a curious commentary on our "go-aheaditiveness," that this hypothesis has for years survived the notorious fact that large portions of the City population live six and seven miles from the General Post-office.

The fact is, that New-York is now the third City in the world in point of size, and is assuming, socially as well as commercially, all the features of a Metropolis. It is every month becoming the abode of larger and larger numbers of persons who have either retired from business or have never had any business, and who come here to enjoy themselves. These people, as well as the tradesmen in the upper parts of the City, who are engaged in the supply of their wants, do not go down town every day, and have not any engagements in Wall-street, but they are as much entitled to the consideration of the Post-office authorities as those who have. Therefore, their letters ought to be handed in at their doors promptly and regularly, just as many times a day as there are mail arrivals. To oblige them to go three or four miles in order to stand in line and ask for their letters at a small hole in the wall of an old church, is but a slight improvement on the Post-office at Stamboul, where everybody who expects a letter sorts the mails himself and pockets as many as he takes a fancy to.

There is one other contrivance so admirably adapted to vex and confuse the public, that we cannot pass it over in silence. In England and France there is a certain fixed interval between the closing of the mails at the General Post-office and at all the sub-offices. Consequently, given the hour of closing at the former, one knows at once how much sooner it will occur at the latter. This rule, we believe, prevails here also as regards domestic mails; but at the departure of an European mail, it is lofftily disregarded. The hour of closing at the General Post-office is regularly announced, but this does not furnish the slightest clue as to the hour of closing at the up-town Stations. In order to ascertain the interval which is to elapse between them, you have to visit each Station before each mail, and examine the notice on the board. At Station D, for instance, the mails close at intervals varying from an hour to two hours before the mail in Nassau-street, and the interval is different almost every week, with the most charming irregularity. If it depended on the tide, one could ascertain it on any given day by looking at an almanac, but it seems to have as little apparent connection with any rule as the direction of the wind.

Gov. Seymour and the Draft.

It is narrated in the *Newcomes* that Sir Barnes Newcome, having been grossly insulted by his uncle, Col. Newcome, repaired to Gen. Sir George Tufto, to whom he expressed so bitter a regret that his relationship to the Colonel forbade him to demand satisfaction, as to fill that worthy warrior with chagrin that so gallant and spirited a gentleman should be baulked of his desire. It chanced, however, that Mr. Clive Newcome heard of the disappointment of Sir Barnes, and straightway addressed a note to that fiery baronet, offering to gratify him at once. But when Sir George hastened to congratulate Sir Barnes on this unexpected opportunity, he found that that gentleman's appetite for blood-letting had been suddenly appeased. After striving in vain to bring his man to the scratch, Sir George quitted him in disgust, and, repairing to Bay's Club, did not hesitate to express the conviction that Sir Barnes was afraid to fight—an opinion in which all who heard his story readily concurred.

We have been reminded of this fable by the behaviour of Gov. SEYMOUR and his cupreous brethren in other States, regarding the draft. His Excellency, in addressing his "immediate constituency," assured them that the question of the constitutionality of the enrollment act should be tested in the Courts. In Massachusetts the Democratic Constitutional Club resolved that it should be tested in like manner, and with much flourish of trumpets retained Mr. CALEB CUSHING and Mr. PAINE for that purpose. Judge CURTIS was expected to give an opinion; and all good Copperheads in newspapers and conventions, went to work and rejoiced, publicly, with thanksgiving, over the great things to be done. The act was clearly unconstitutional; it would be so held; no one doubted it; that good Democrat, JERRY MASON, said so; and the Government was to be brought to great and speedy grief.

Parturient montes; nascitur ridiculus mus. The draft went on. Many hundreds of men were taken by the Provost-Marshals in Massachusetts and sent to camp. In this State the "military press-gangs," as the *World* delicately calls the Provost-Marshalls, "entrapped, imprisoned, and held" many citizens. The Courts were open. The judges sat. But for five weeks no writ of *habeas curpus* was sued out, no injunction was prayed for, no suit for false imprisonment ever commenced. The pretence that the act was unconstitutional was fast dying out, and even the Democratic Convention failed to pay it the equivocal compliment of giving it a place in their platform.

At length, more than two months after the draft was commenced in Massachusetts, and a month after it began here, the President saw fit to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus*. He may or may not have acted wisely; but of his power in the premises, no respectable lawyer entertains a doubt. And, thereupon, one of our cotemporaries charges that the President has broken pledges given by him and by Gen. DIX, that the act should be tested in the Courts.

It is possible that this pretence may impose upon the somewhat cloudy intellects of Gov. SEYMOUR'S "immediate constituents;" but to an average intelligence, the humbug is transparent. In the first place, the President has given the amplest opportunity to raise the question by *habeas corpus* before suspending the writ. Nine-tenths of the drafted men were in camp in Massachusetts before the proclamation was issued. Four weeks of uninterrupted drafting had taken place here. If the malcontents had been in earnest, the question might have been argued and determined before this. The President had a right to think that the intention to bring the act before the Court had been abandoned. And it is no secret that this was the advice of the shrewdest of the Democratic leaders.

Nor is it true that the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* has deprived Gov. SEYMOUR of the opportunity to raise the question before the judicial tribunals. Let some drafted man, upon whom notice has been served, apply to a United States Court to enjoin the Provost-Marshal from taking him. The remedy thus afforded would be found, we venture to say, as prompt, as efficient and as easy, at least, as any relief which might have been expected from the writ of *habeas corpus*.

When Sir George Tufto found that Sir Barnes Newcome had no stomach for the encounter which Clive offered to him, he addressed him as follows: "Dash me, Sir, if you don't want me, why the dash do you send for me, dash me. Yesterday you talked as if you would bite the Colonel's head off, and to-day, when his son offers you every accommodation, by dash, Sir, you're afraid to meet him." And thereupon he turned upon his heel and left him.

The President might well embody Sir George's remarks in more decorous language, and apply them to the behavior of Gov. SEYMOUR and his friends touching the constitutional question which they once pretended that they desired to raise concerning the Enrollment act.

"Gorgons, Hydras and Chimeras Dire."

The Southern Confederacy is in very much the condition of the Metropolitan theatres, under their present popular administration. There is a ghost that haunts every play, and stalks across the boards at most inopportune moments, freezing the blood of spectators, and making "each particular hair" even of the wigs in the house stand on end. The ghost that besets the Confederacy is the "domestic traitor." He has left the graveyard for good it seems, and has been showing himself in all parts of the land, to the terror of Confederates. Corporals in conscripting meet and fear him. Generals in the field issue orders against him. Governors in council hurl anathemas upon him. Editors in poetic frenzy consign him to infernal torments. The President in his palace trembles to hear of him as he would to hear of Lucifer at large.

A "mass meeting of Richmond mechanics," held only one week ago, proclaimed in the hearing of the rebel Administration: "There are men in Richmond *to-day* who would rather see the gridiron flag of Yankeedom floating over yonder Capitol than our own glorious ensign." The Richmond *Enquirer* saw the ghost, but shut its eyes and quaked out: "Treason, *if* it lurks anywhere, has *not* dared to show its hideous head, even in this *dark day* of the cause." Which most likely met the sheeted apparition—the anxious and hunger-driven laboring men, or the paid scribe of unscrupulous power!

In Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi there is no end of ghost-seeing on the part of frantic rebels. "Domestic traitors" infest every town, croak at every cross-road, and skulk from conscription in every forest. They are kicked at and cuffed at on every hand. They are reviled as renegades. They are threatened with the "deep damnation" of some horrible "taking off," but they pass through all assaults impalpable and unharmed. There seem to be no fewer found wandering in the highways and byways, after all this objurgation, than before—and foiled Confederates shake with new terror to find it so.

West of the Mississippi there is no less evidence of evil spirits plaguing the Confederacy. The vagaband Governors who met lately at Marshall, Texas, to air their titles and rub up their rhetoric, had fearful second sight of disloyal goblins. "The Press and *the clergy*" were urged to active labors, under the assurance that their efforts would bring about happy results. "Under the searching eye of a whole people * * the plots of *secret* foes will wither in the bud, * * the selfish trimmer *abandon his neutrality*, and the *vile traitor* be cowed into the inaction of despair." Thus the Governors.

The simultaneous and concurrent evidences of "domestic treason" in the Confederacy is what might have been expected. Seed sown in dishonor is producing its natural fruit. He who betrays once will betray again. The rebellion began in treason, inexcusable, gigantic and remorseless. It trampled on oaths, honorable traditions, and a stupendous national glory. At one fatal plunge it fell as deep from heaven to hell. But its votaries and victims are more luckless than fallen angels whose crime they have patterned, for the poet tells us that "devils with devils damned firm concord hold." Not so with the Confederate traitors. They sought a common destiny, and found a common pit; but now, instead of mutual faith and action, they turn and rend each other. So mote it be.

Amusements.

The sale of boxes and season tickets for the coming season of Italian opera prospers so well, that it is confidently expected there will be from this source a regular subscription of several hundred dollars for each night of the first series of performances. The probable amount varies according to the particular individual connected with the Academy of Music that one happens to speak to, and his degree of hopefulness at the moment of estimating it, but there is no doubt that the subscription will be exceptional in its largeness. The boxes are eagerly subscribed for, and we hear already of parties who have procured their season seats in the balcony and parquette. The manager's golden vision of a subscription of fifteen hundred dollars a night, will, it is more than expected, be realized under Mr. MAretzek's management, in which case we may expect to hear of a halo round that gentleman's pocket, if not of a *nimbus* over his head. In fact there is no reason why a large subscription should not always be secured. A good, reliable and energetic management is all that the public demands; with this and the certainty that the season will be carried out, there is no doubt that subscribers would always flock in, simply because they have the pick of the house, and are thereby greatly favored without having to pay anything extra for it. There is much confidence in Mr. MARETZEK, and although he has hardly made any stir in the way of advertising, and has only just opened his box sheet, we are not surprised to hear that the rush of subscribers is greater than was ever known before, and that from this source alone the season will be insured from disaster, and rendered one of the most brilliant on record. "Roberto Devereux" is selected for the opening night, and as the American Institute has closed its Fair, the rehearsals will be commenced at once. We are glad to learn that Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG has entirely recovered from her recent severe attack of indisposition, and will make her *rentrée* early in the season.

The artists of Mr. AUSCHUTZ'S German troupe have already arrived from Hamburgh, and will go into harness on Monday next in Baltimore, where Mr. AUSCHUTZ commences operations. The company will open on the Dec. 1 at the New-York Academy of Music, and play for two or three months. The *répertoire* is almost entirely new in this country, and will be interpreted by the lately arrived singers by a superb chorus, by a full orchestra, and with the auxiliaries of entirely new scenery and a costly and appropriate wardrobe. There cannot be a doubt of the complete success of the enterprise. The Germans are justly attached to their national opera, and as New-York is, in point of numbers, the third German city of the world, and in point of diffused wealth far ahead of the two rivals, Vienna and Berlin, it is obvious that the Teutons have both the strength and the means to make their opera a successful institution if they are so disposed. Experience has demonstrated, too, that Mr. AUSCHUTZ has hosts of friends in the American public, who will gladly support him in his effort to give a cis-Atlantic popularity to the masterworks of Germany. An initial performance will be given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Thursday evening, for the purpose of introducing the artists to our public. No New-York theatre could be obtained for the purpose, hence the necessity of adjourning to the Sister City.

Mr. WALLACK'S theatre opens on Wednesday next. A new piece has been prepared for the occasion. On the following Monday, simultaneously with the opera, Mrs. JOHN WOOD will open the Olympic (late Laura Keene's), which has been beautifully redecorated. For the present we have Mr. BOOTH at the Winter Garden, and Mr. FORREST at Niblo's, both of whom play to enormous houses. At the last named establishment Mlle. VESTVALI will make her *début* to-morrow night in an English drama called "Gamea, or the Jewish Mother." At the Park Theatre in Brooklyn "Naval Engagements," and "Beauty and the Beast," will be played to-night. At Barnum's Museum a new spectacular drama, called "Edric, the Dane," will be produced to-day. The Ghost plays the most important part in it. At the New-York Theatre an excellent Ravel performance is produced. We are glad to notice that this establishment is steadily gaining in public favor. It is well conducted and merits patronage.

Mr. BANDMANN appeared, for the last time this season, at Niblo's Garden, on Saturday night. His engagement has been an exceedingly successful one, and has placed him on the best level before the public. For his benefit he played "Hamlet." It was an exceedingly well studied performance, but lacked all the freshness which we have noticed in the gentleman's previous impersonations. The house was crowded.

Mr. BRADBURY, of this City, obtained the first prize for piano-fortes at the American Institute. A very superior instrument, made by Mr. PECK, on the plan of S. B. DRIGGS, secured the second prize.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S concerts, at Irving Hall, are postponed in consequence of a serious illness in that gentleman's family.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Sept. 27.

GEN. ROSECRANS' ARMY.

From what can be ascertained, the latest dispatches from Gen. ROSECRANS show the condition of affairs to be more hopeful.

NO FIGHTING IMMINENT.

There is no prospect of a conflict between Gen. MEADE'S army and the rebel forces, which accounts from the Rapidan recently predicted as imminent.

RESIGNATION OF GEN. SLOCUM.

Gen. SLOCUM, commanding the Twelfth army corps, has tendered his resignation to the President.

MATERIAL OF WAR.

The Government at the present time has on hand in the different arsenals throughout the country, *seven hundred thousand* stand of arms, five hundred thousand of which are effective. The number is rapidly increasing, the Springfield manufactory alone turning out 25,000 rifled muskets every month. Under the contract made by Secretary CAMERON, nearly two years ago, with private parties, for 200,000 rifled arms, only 25,000 have as yet been delivered to the Government—the muskets manufactured by contract costing one-third more than those made at Springfield. There are also on hand about 2,400 24 and 32-pounder smooth-bore cannon, which are rapidly being converted into effective guns by the rifling process. By this means the weight of the projectile is increased one-third, and a greater range gained with less waste of powder.

SKULKERS RETURNING.

The statement going the rounds of the Press that 118,000 men were absent without leave from the Army of the Potomac alone—in other words, had deserted—is incorrect. From figures in the Provost-Marshal-General's Office it is ascertained that on the 1st of July, 1863, there were but 92,789 deserters from all the armies in the field. Since the establishment of the Bureau of Deserters over 15,000 of these miserable "skulkers" have been returned to their regiments.

THE MISSOURI DELEGATION.

A delegation, sixty-three in number, appointed at the great radical and Emancipation Convention, held at Jefferson on the 3d of September, composed of representatives from all the loyal counties in Missouri, arrived here yesterday. The object of the delegation is to present an address to the President, setting forth the grievances of loyal Missourians under the Conservative and anti-Administration policy pursued in that Department by Gen. SCHOFIELD, and to demand, on behalf of the loyal people, his immediate removal, and the appointment of Gen. BUTLER in his stead. As Kansas is included in the Missouri Department, she sends delegates also. The delegation have been tendered and have accepted an invitation from the Union League to attend a demonstration at Cooper Institute, New-York, on their return to Missouri. The delegation is composed largely of members of the Legislature, and nearly all are or have been slave-owners. They are now for a new Convention and immediate extinction of Slavery.

SENTENCES OF MILITARY OFFENDERS.

The sentence of death in the case of Private JAMES VAUGHAN, Company B, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, convicted of desertion, has been commuted to confinement for three months at hard labor, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances due or to become due until the expiration of his sentence.

In the case of Capt. WM. WOODBURY, Second Minnesota Volunteers, convicted of using disloyal language and insubordination, the sentence of dismissal from the United States service has been commuted to forfeiture of three months' pay.

First Lieut. MERRILL HICKS, Fourth Kentucky Volunteers, and Capt. ADAM HARTMAN, Company G, Twelfth regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, have both been cashiered the service—the former for being absent without leave and the latter for embezzling public property.

Private DENNIS MCCARTY, Company B, Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, having been convicted of a deadly assault upon a fellow soldier and violently assailing his Sergeant, has been sentenced to be shot, and the sentence has been approved by the President.

Capt. OLIVER COTTER, Fifth New-York artillery, convicted of fraud in the matter of musters, has been dismissed the service.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED BY GUERRILLAS.

Lieut. H. WILLIAMS, Company D, Fourteenth Brooklyn Volunteers, while riding yesterday toward Roxbyville, was attacked by two guerrillas in citizens' dress, and shot through the leg so severely that it is feared that amputation will become necessary. This affair happened on the west side of the Rapidan, eight miles from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac.

CIVILIANS EXCHANGED.

All civilian prisoners paroled and delivered at City Point previous to the 6th of May last have been declared exchanged.

The General Land Office is engaged in the issue of patents for a number of large ranches in California.

NATIONAL BANKS.

The following National Banks have been organized since the 19th of September:

First National Bank of Germantown, Ohio; Third National Bank of New-York City; First National Bank of Warsaw, Indiana; First National Bank of St. Louis, Missouri; First National Bank of Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The list of Pension Surgeons just published shows the entire number appointed previous to Aug. 18, 1863, to be as follows:

Maine, 25; New-Hampshire, 22; Vermont, 22; Massachusetts, 32; Rhode Island, 2; Connecticut, 10; New-York, 89; New-Jersey, 14; Delaware, 2; Pennsylvania, 65; Maryland, 4; West Virginia, 4; Kentucky, 4; Ohio, 69; Indiana, 50; Illinois, 54; Michigan, 21; Wisconsin, 31; Iowa, 22; Minnesota, 6; Missouri, 7; Kansas, 8; Colorado Territory, 1; Nebraska Territory, 4; District of Columbia, 1—total, 569.

About thirty have been appointed since the list was published, which will make the entire number near 600.

The following appointments were made to-day by the Commissioner of Pensions:

Dr. D. W. King, Empire, Colorado Territory.
Dr. JOHN E. ENNIS, Lyons, Iowa.
Dr. IRA H. BARTHOLOMAN, Lansing, Mich.

Government Steamer Burned.

CAIRO, Sunday, Sept. 27.

The steamer *Chatean*, with a cargo of Government freight, grounded and took fire yesterday, five miles below Columbus. She was scuttled, and although the fire was not entirely extinguished, it is thought her cargo will be saved. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE TRAGEDY IN NASSAU STREET.

Testimony Upon the Coroner's Inquest.

The Prisoner Committed to the Tombs

Coroner NAUMANN yesterday impanneled a jury and proceeded to investigate the case of the death, by shooting, of WM. N. BROWN, an account of which was published in the TIMES of yesterday. The inquest was held at the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station-house. The attendance was quite large, and among the audience were several well-known politicians of this City. The following is the testimony:

John N. Gifford testified: I reside at No. 177 Tenth-avenue; I am not related to the deceased nor his partner; about four P. M. on Saturday deceased was leaving for his hotel at Bay Side, L. I.; he had a little fish-basket on his arm, which I had put up for him; I stood at the end of the counter of the Pewter Mug, No. 162 Nassau-street, when deceased said, "I have got a coach to go for your wife, that she may go down to Long Island with Kate" (deceased's wife;) he said "Good bye," and went straight out of the door; in about a minute I walked to the door and saw deceased and the prisoner talking together on the stoop; I stepped forward to deceased and said to him, "Dont get a crowd around here and block up the street;" the prisoner and deceased were talking excitedly; deceased told me to go in and attend to my business; as I got inside the door I heard the report of a pistol, and turning round I saw deceased and the prisoner standing near the edge of the sidewalk; I saw the prisoner with a pistol in his hand; he said: "Come on, I have got more of them;" he then fired the second shot; I then made a grab at him, and caught the pistol, when it went off the third time; I caught the prisoner by the arm with my left hand, and caught the end of the pistol with my right and wrenched it from him; in doing so I cut my hand; I said: "What are you doing Jim? Let go of it;" the prisoner said, "I will give it to you," and he did so; I then gave the prisoner into the hands of an officer, and he was taken to the Twenty-sixth Precinct Station-house; I gave the pistol up to Captain Thorne; the pistol now shown is the one I took from the prisoner; the last words I heard the deceased say to the prisoner were, "If I hit you with the basket, I am sorry, and beg your pardon;" I did not hear what the prisoner said; I do not know that the prisoner and deceased were acquainted; I have known the prisoner four or five weeks; he has been in my place often; I never knew him to be quarrelsome—he never was in my presence; I did not notice that either the prisoner or deceased were intoxicated; I heard deceased say: "My God, I cannot stand this;" this was before the pistol was fired; as I returned from the City Hall, I saw deceased lying on the counter; I did not go near him; they said he was dead; I then returned to the City Hall, and the prisoner asked me if he was dead; I said "Yes, he is dead;" he made some reply, but I do not remember what he said.

Joseph H. Brightly testified as follows: I live on the corner of Reed-avenue and Bainbridge-street, Brooklyn; I stopped in the Pewter Mug on Saturday, a few minutes before four o'clock P. M.; I asked Mr. Gifford if deceased was in town; he said "Yes, he will be here directly;" he came in three or four minutes afterward; I asked him if he was going out in the four o'clock train; he said "No, he was going a long way up town; we then took a drink together and he bade me good-bye, saying he would see me on Monday; he took a small basket from behind the counter and started for the door; some one said—I think it was the bartender—"William's quarreling with some one;" I went to the door and saw the deceased and prisoner standing close together; the prisoner on the steps of the *Sunday Times* office; the deceased stood on the pavement near him; after some little altercation between prisoner and deceased, Mr. Gifford came out and went up to deceased, laid his hand on his arm, and tried to persuade him to go away; deceased pushed Gifford aside and told him to go and attend to his business; I don't remember the words that passed between deceased and the prisoner; deceased appeared to try to excuse something which had occurred; the prisoner refused to receive any explanation or apology; the prisoner kept on talking until finally his remarks culminated in something at which deceased became very much excited; then deceased threw out his arms; there were several persons standing about the prisoner; deceased threw out his arms both ways as if to brush the crowd away; at that instant I heard the report of a pistol, but did not see the prisoner fire it; three shots were fired in rapid succession; after that I saw the prisoner following the crowd with the pistol in his hand; deceased was retreating; the prisoner was balancing himself with the pistol in his hand, as if he was about to fire again; I then noticed that he had but one leg; the deceased retreated to the lower end of the news-stand; then the prisoner was taken away; the deceased called out twice to Mr. Gifford, after he was shot, saying "Come on," deceased then went toward the house at his usual gait, and when about half way to the door, staggered; I put my arm under his, and a soldier caught him on the other side; deceased sank down, and we dragged him into the entrance of the *Sunday Times* office; we laid him down on his back; I took his hand and spoke to him; he made no answer; we then opened his shirt; I noticed a wound on the left breast; I remarked that I thought the wound was a mortal one, when a man beside me said, "No, he is as good as ten dead men now;" then carried him into the Pewter Mug and laid him on the back counter, where he died in a few moments; I do not know the origin of the difficulty between deceased and prisoner, and the words that passed between them; I did not see deceased strike the prisoner or any one else.

Robert Rogers, of No. 81 North Moore-street, testified as follows: At about four P. M. on Saturday I passed down Nassau-street, near where the shooting occurred, when I saw a disturbance in front of the Pewter Mug; I saw deceased and the prisoner in conversation; as I got on the sidewalk I saw Mr. Gifford take hold of deceased and urge him to go into the house; deceased said to him, "You mind your business and I will mind mine;" Mr. Gifford then retired to the bar-room; deceased then turned to the prisoner and said to him, "Now, you go away from here, or I will make you go;" the prisoner replied, "A dozen like you could not drive me from here;" as soon as he said this deceased raised his hand, struck the prisoner, and knocked him him down; he struck him on or about the face; when the prisoner fell deceased made a move toward him, when some one made an effort to stop deceased; as the man did that, a boy about 14 years of age, with a piece of board in his hand, struck at the man who attempted to stop deceased; deceased then advanced toward the prisoner again; by that time, the prisoner had partially raised himself from the walk, and as he did so, he fired two shots; deceased stood in front of the prisoner, I should judge about the middle of the sidewalk; he had his hands up, but whether he intended to strike him again I do not know; by that time the prisoner was nearly erect; he then fired a shot directly at deceased's bosom; as he did so the crowd scattered right and left. I among the rest; I retreated immediately; deceased was then lying in the doorway of the *Sunday Times* office; a soldier stood at deceased's head, and another man opened deceased's clothes, and I saw the wound in the breast; I said to the soldier: "Take the man in his house, and I will run for a doctor;" I took hold of his feet, and, with assistance, carried him into his place, and laid him on the back counter; I remarked: "There is no use for a doctor, he is a dead man;" I then went toward the bar, and saw the prisoner standing there; the only thing I heard the prisoner say was, "Send for a doctor, and I will pay him;" I then proceeded down town, and saw nothing more; I never saw the prisoner before to my knowledge; I think the prisoner was dressed in a black suit at the time.

Herman Green, residing at No. 7 Baxter-street, testified as follows: I am 14 years of age; about 4 P. M. on Saturday I was at the paper stand opposite the Pewter Mug; deceased went inside, and was coming out when he knocked against the prisoner, and went to the carriage, and putting his basket in it, returned to the house; he said to the prisoner, "You must excuse me—I did not mean to do it;" the prisoner then called deceased a "loafer;" he told deceased to keep away, or he would put holes in him; deceased said to him, "You had better go away;" prisoner said that deceased was a thief or a loafer. I don't know which; deceased raised his hands three times, and the fourth time he struck or pushed the prisoner in the face; I am sure he struck him; the prisoner fell, and a sandy-haired man hit deceased on his arm with his hand, and at that time the prisoner fired one shot; he was then trying to balance himself; directly afterward he fired two other shots; deceased then went toward the *Sunday Times* office, and fell; they then took him inside; the third shot was fired when prisoner was erect; the first two were fired when the prisoner was partly on the ground; I did not see the deceased advancing toward the prisoner when the shots were fired; he appeared to be going toward the paper stand; when the prisoner fired the first shot I was standing alongside of deceased; I do not observe any different appearance of the prisoner's eye now than before the occurrence.

John M. Gifford recalled: I do not notice any difference in the prisoner's face and eye from yesterday; I changed a fifty dollar bill for the prisoner in the morning, and I stood near enough to touch him; I do not see any difference now in the prisoner's face from what I saw on yesterday morning, when I transacted my business with him; I did not notice the red mark around the left eye; I observe a little mark on the left eye, a sort of pink and brown; I did not particularly notice any mark yesterday morning; the reason I noticed his face in the morning was, that my bartender called my attention to the scratches on his face; I observed scratches under the right and left eye; the jury can see them as well as I can; they were as they appear now.

Robert M. Deg.ashe testified as follows: I am a patrolman attached to the Twenty-sixth Precinct; about 4 P. M. on Saturday, I was standing in the Park by the Hall of Records; I saw a crowd gather in front of the Pewter Mug; I then started to go over; as I was going over I heard one shot fired; then I hurried over and as I was crossing the curb-stone I heard the second shot fired; before I got through the crowd the third was fired; by whom I do not know; I did not see it; I got through and saw deceased lying on the stoop of the *Sunday Times* office; I asked who had done it and somebody told me that the person was inside; I then took the prisoner and brought him here; Mr. Gifford came to the Station-house shortly after; I said to the prisoner, "You're a pretty nice fellow to shoot that man;" he said he did it coolly, calmly and intentionally.

By Counsel—The prisoner did not state to me that he was not intoxicated, and did it in self-defence.

Dr. Thomas Robinson, Deputy Coroner, testified as follows: The cause of death was a gunshot wound through the heart; there were three wounds; the first was in the left breast, in the third intercostal space, between the third and fourth ribs; a second was a contused wound in the left hypocondriac region, caused by the ball grazing the side of the body; the third was in the right testicle; the first wound entered the cavity of the thorax, passed through the pericardium, left auricle of the heart, right auricle, right pulmonary artery, again through the pericardium, and lodged on the surface of the sixth rib, just under the tissues; I found a great amount of fluid and coagulated blood in the right pleural cavity and pericardium; the left lung was much diseased; the heart was fatty; stomach and viscera healthy; death was the result of the pistol-shot wound in the heart.

Dr. Thos. Robinson, being further examined, testified: At about ten minutes past four on Saturday afternoon I was coming out of the *Tribune* office, and going down toward Frankfort-street, and saw an altercation between two men in front of the Pewter Mug, in Nassau-street; one of the men was a cripple, having one leg and a crutch; he was standing in front of the *Sunday Times* doorway; the other was a tall stout man, dressed in a gray suit, whom I now recognize as deceased; some words passed between them, when the tall man advanced to the cripple and struck him a powerful blow in the face, knocking him down; I saw him fall, and his crutch went a considerable distance from him toward the street; the crowd then closed in and endeavored to get the tall man away, and immediately the cripple got up, hopped and balanced on one leg, and fired three shots at the tall man, in pretty quick succession; I was immediately behind the tall man, and in range of the pistol, so I ran to an adjacent door, and looking out, saw the rest of the occurrence; I saw the cripple deliberately fire three shots, and after the third shot was fired the tall man kept striking out and advancing toward the cripple, so that I was under the impression that he was not shot; the crowd then closed around, and deceased suddenly sank toward the ground; he was then removed to the Pewter Mug, and laid on the counter in the back part of the room, where I was called to examine him; I found the clothing saturated with blood, and the pistol-shot wound in the left breast; I examined the region of the heart, and could scarcely detect any pulsation whatever; there was scarcely ary perceptible pulse at the wrist; he gave a few convulsive gasps, and died at twenty minutes past four o'clock, P. M., just ten minutes after he was shot; I looked at my watch at the time.

To District-Attorney Garvin—I do not know what occurred between the parties before the blow was struck; the bullet now shown is the one that passed through the heart of deceased.

To Counsel for Prisoner—It was not more than three or four seconds from the time he was knocked down till he fired the first shot; about five seconds elapsed between the first and second shots, and between the second and third shots about two seconds.

This concluded the testimony, and the case was submitted to the Jury, who, after about 10 minutes' deliberation, rendered the following

VERDICT.

That the deceased, WM. N. BROWN, came to his death by a pistol shot wound at the hands of JAMES H. NIXON, on the 26th day of September, 1863.

The Coroner thereupon arraigned the prisoner and asked him the usual questions, in answer to which he said he was 31 years of age, a native of Ireland, was a soldier by occupation, and resided in Portland, Me. In answer to the charge, he stated through his counsel, Mr. B. F. SAWYER, that whatever he did was done in the absence of any malice, and that it was done in justifiable self-defence.

The prisoner was then committed to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Neglected Children of our City.

The third discourse on the Moral Aspects of our City was delivered last evening by Rev. C. C. Goss. The speaker, after the introductory exercises, announced as his subject, "The Neglected Children of our City—What is Being Done for them and What Ought to be Done."

In round numbers there are 200,000 children between 5 and 15 years of age in this City. In October, 1862, 139,584 of these were found in the various Ward Schools. At the same time only 53,891 were regular attendants in the Sunday Schools. This shows that the number of scholars in the Sunday Schools are largely over-estimated. There are now 200,000 children, and 50,000 will cover the attendance at any one time in such schools. Even in the Eighteenth Ward, with such a number of wealthy churches, 5,800 children are in the various Sunday Schools, and 8,780 outside. We have 40,000 vagrant youths, without homes or healthy influences—rag-gatherers, street-sweepers, boot-blacks, paper, bone, iron and coal gatherers, and very many of them thieves and burglars. We have 75,000 under 5 years, one-third of whom will die in five years from filth, pestilential atmosphere and other damaging influences. The speaker drew a painful picture of their condition and of the influence for evil of those who might survive, which was sustained by an array of facts and figures.

The various agencies for the benefit of such children were then presented—the Children's Aid Society, with its Boys' and Girls' Lodging-houses, Industrial Schools and Western Agencies, Home of the Friendless, House of Industry at the Five Points, the Ladies' Home Mission at the same place, the Juvenile Asylum, with its House of Reception in the City and main building above High Bridge; Colored Orphan Asylum, now destroyed, but not permanently; Catholic Orphan Asylum; the Institutions on Randall's Island; Leak and Watt's Orphan Asylum; Howard Mission; Wilson's Industrial School; Orphans' Home and Asylum; Infants' Home; the Sunday School Union, with its fifty schools for neglected children, besides numerous other agencies of less importance. These were described as exerting healthy social and moral influences. The amount annually contributed to sustain them shows the benevolence of our City.

What ought further to be done for this class of children, is, 1st. The work of these various agencies must be better systematized. Less means will be needed and more children reached. We have too much machinery. 2d. Our Public Schools must in some way reach more of this class of children. This was their original design. 3d. The State must take the matter in hand and *per force* care for all children growing up adverse to its institutions. The Spartans were ahead of us in this respect. 4th. The Church must do more both by men and means for these "diamonds in dirt." Leading wealthy churches, many of them, have not a school for such children.

At the close of the discourse the large Juvenile Class sang the very appropriate hymn, "Gather them in from the lanes and streets." Mr. Goss announced that as the Alliance had leased Hope Chapel for week evening preaching, the services of the Sabbath would also hereafter be held in the same place. Subject for next Sunday evening, "The Young Men of our City and what should be done for them."

Military Orders as to Transportation.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES TROOPS,
NEW-YORK CITY AND HARBOR,
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 25, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 23.—1. Commanding Officers of depots, rendezvous, and all other military posts, who have occasion to send troops and detachments of whatsoever description to this City, are requested to notify these headquarters in season, by telegraph, of the time at which they will arrive, in order that the necessary transportation may be in readiness to convey them to their respective places of destination, and that extra guards may be detailed, when such are required for the proper care of the men.

2. Whenever officers within this command receive orders for the movement of troops, they will, at once, make returns to the Quartermaster's Department of the number of troops and quantity of property for which transportation is required.

By order of Brig.-Gen. CANBY.
C. T. CHRISTENSEN, Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

WILL OF THE LATE DR. BERRIAN.—The contested will of the late Dr. BERRIAN, Rector of Trinity, comes on for trial in the Surrogate's Court, before Surrogate TUCKER, this morning. This case has excited considerable interest among the numerous friends and relatives of the late distinguished divine, and the Episcopalian community generally.

UNION RATIFICATION MEETING.—All Union citizens, irrespective of party, are invited to attend the great ratification meeting, on Wednesday evening, at Cooper Institute. Prominent speakers from this and other States are expected to be present, and it will undoubtedly be an unusually large and spirited demonstration.

TROTTING TO-DAY ON UNION COURSE.—By reference to the advertisement, it will be seen that a trotting match takes place to-day between three first-rate horses, which have gone their miles in the twenties.

Williamsburgh.

MURDER IN A ROPEWALK.—On Saturday afternoon an affray occurred in the ropewalk of Hon. WM. WALL, Brooklyn, E. D., during which a workman, named MICHAEL MCKUMISKEY, lost his life by being stabbed with a hackle-pin. It appears that a man named KNIPPERY, also working in the yard, had recently been drafted, and since that time had been considerably ridiculed by other employes. The deceased, during the afternoon, twitted KNIPPERY, calling him, "LINCOLN'S bull-dog," &c., at which he took up a ball of oiled rope and threw at him, and hit him. MCKUMISKEY retaliated with a smart blow, when the other seized a hackle-pin,—a sharp instrument about two feet long, of iron,—and stabbed him through the breast; the iron passed entirely through the man's body, killing him instantly. An inquest will be held to-day.

THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The Kings County Union General Committee have made a general change of their officers. At the last meeting Mr. B. J. Hathaway was elected President, vice Wm. Hunt, resigned; Marquis D. Moore was chosen First Vice-President; Samuel D. Maddox, Second Vice-President, and Wm. H. Burleigh Third Vice-President.

LAW REPORTS.

In re the Will of George Barton.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Sept. 26.

Before Surrogate TUCKER.

THE SURROGATE.—The testator duly executed his will in November, 1861, in which he bequeathed all his property to his wife, and appointed her his executrix. After his death, the will was found to have been altered from these original provisions, by the substitution of the name of the testator's son for that of the wife, both as devisee and executor. It is not shown to have been republished by the testator after the alteration had been made, nor does it appear by whom or at what time this alteration was made, though the latter appears to be in the testator's handwriting. Of course, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes, (5th Ed., vol. 3, p. 144, sec. 37,) the will is not shown to have been revoked. It must be admitted to probate and recorded as it stood at the moment of its execution and publication. The alterations made since that time must be disregarded for want of republication. (See Jackson, ex dem., Howard and others *vs.* Holloway, 7 Johnson's Reports, 394.)

THE FAIR.—The WHEELER & WILSON Sewing Machine Company carried off their accustomed honors at the Fair of the American Institute:—the *Highest Premium* for the best Double Threaded Sewing Machine, being the most perfect and simple in its construction and working points; also for their Button and Eyelet-hole machine, for novelty and perfection of its work. Diploma for a beautiful specimen of machine braid work, and a silver medal for Foot's Patent Umbrella Lock Stand.

The Lilliputian Fairy Sewing Machine and case for Madame Gen. Tom Thumb, which attracted so much attention, will be on exhibition at the sales-room of this Company, No. 505 Broadway.

The machine is richly gilt, plated and pearled. The balance-wheel, band-wheel, shafts, etc., are heavily plated. Though of *petite* dimensions, the Machine is suited to practical work, and is furnished with drawers and all the appliances ordinarily sent with the Machine.

The body of the case is 20 inches high and 15 inches deep, made of richly-carved rosewood, inlaid with elaborate and beautiful arabesques in pearl and gold, and lined with satin-wood. The pannels are painted with tasteful devices.

Cupid and Psyche smile upon you from the cover; rosy little cherubs with dimpled chins and wings outspread—as the old masters loved to paint them—hover on the sides; the little bride herself, attired as the "Goddess of Liberty," is faithfully portrayed on one panel, and Gen. Tom Thumb, as "Young America," is gorgeous on another; while a mimic representation of the little bridal party, with their attendants, and their flowing white bridal garments, gives significance to the whole.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus.

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name. PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel. Sold by Druggists generally.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING-MACHINES
For sale at No. 495 Broadway.
Every Description of Machine Sewing
Done to Order.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST. AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Gottschalk.
MASON & HAMLIN have the satisfaction of presenting the following testimony from this very eminent artist, to the value of their CABINET ORGANS:

I congratulate you on the introduction of a new musical instrument, long wanted, and sure to find its way into every household of taste and refinement, which can possibly afford its moderate expense. Your CABINET ORGAN is truly a charming instrument, worthy of the high praise it has received, and far superior to everything of its class I have seen. I take pleasure in commending it most heartily as everywhere worthy a place beside the piano-forte, to which it is a fine complement, from its capacity for rendering much delightful music, sacred and secular, classic and popular, to which the piano is not adapted. GOTTSCHALK.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 22, 1863.

The CABINET ORGAN has been received by the musical profession with the greatest favor, and is universally recognized as embodying great improvements upon all previous instruments of its class. What the large pipe organs are to the larger churches and halls, the Cabinet Organs are to private residences and smaller churches, &c. They occupy little room, are elegant as pieces of furniture, and not liable to get out of order. Written opinions are in the hands of the manufacturers that they are *the best instruments of their class in the world from more than one hundred* of the most distinguished organists and artists in the country. Prices $70 to $600, according to number of stops and style of case. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines.
UP-TOWN ACCOMMODATION OFFICE,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.
MACHINES TO LET.
Excellent Operators with Machines,
sent into families by the day.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair. BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Batcheler's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

MEAD—BRUCE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 24, by Rev. L. S. Weed, JOHN W. MEAD, of New-York, to JULIA A., youngest daughter of John Bruce, of Brooklyn.

DIED.

ALLCOTTS.—On Saturday, Sept. 26, of consumption, ELLEN, daughter of the late John M. Allcotts, aged 20 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her mother, No. 44 North 2d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

ARMS.—At Ridgebury, Orange County, N. Y., Rev. CLIFFORD S. ARMS, aged 67 years.

BRUCE.—On Sunday evening, Sept. 27, JULIA A., wife of J. Sprague Bard, aged 33 years.

Her remains will be taken to Brooklyn, Conn., where the usual funeral services will be held. A short service will take place at her late residence, No. 347 West 23d-st., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BROWN.—On Saturday, Sept. 26, WILLIAM N. BROWN, in the 41st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 176 William st., on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family, those of his brother-in-law, William Miner, and also the members of the Tammany Society, Columbian Order, are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

CARUS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Sept. 27, DEBORAH L., wife of Louis Carus, aged 22 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from No. 208 Dean-st., on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock A. M. Services at her father's residence, Flushing, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

MACARTHUR.—In Morrisania, on Sunday, Sept. 27, HARRY COOLEY ADE, daughter of Duncan and Jane Macarthur, aged 9 months and 18 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of Morrisania Lodge, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, George-st., Elton, on Tuesday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MCKENNA.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 27, JOHN H. MCKENNA.

The friends of the family, and of his brother, Thomas H. Maghee, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 96 West 34th-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

MAYES.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, Sept. 26, EMILY D., the beloved wife of James C. Mayes, and second daughter of Allen H. Main.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 83 Washington-st., Jersey City, on Monday, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PATTERSON.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 26, MR. ROBERT PATTERSON, aged 78 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 63 Morton-st., on Monday, 28th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

SHERWELL.—On Saturday, Sept. 26, suddenly, JOHN, youngest son of Almira and H. A. Sherwell, aged 3 years and 9 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, No. 174 6th av., this (Monday) evening, Sept. 28, at 7½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rahway for interment.

WHITE.—On Friday, Sept. 25, IRENE T., wife of Lewis J. White, in the 34th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation, on Tuesday morning, the 29th inst., at 9½ o'clock, from the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 16th-st.

WOODWORTH.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 27, GEORGE EDGAR, only son of Charles R. and Caroline V. Woodworth, aged 5 weeks and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, at Yonkers, N. Y.

WILLIAMSON.—On Sunday, Sept. 27, WILLIAM BENJAMIN, son of John and Adelaide Williamson, aged 1 year, 9 months and 20 days.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 283 9th-av., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 505.—Sept. 26, 1863.
43, 66, 19, 14, 56, 29.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 506.—Sept. 26, 1863.
74, 64, 26, 60, 15, 61, 6, 42, 25, 69, 51, 7, 43, 57.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
IN
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

EQUAL TO SILVER—ALMOST!
We mean the beautiful new patterns of PLATED COFFEE URNS, together with Tea Sets to match. There being no tax on plated ware, all who study economy, combined with good taste, will naturally purchase (wholesale or retail) of LUCIUS HART & CO., Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION.—The Treasurer acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions since Aug. 18:

Citizens of Washoe City, Nevada Territory, by P. E. Shannon	$400 00
Premium on gold, from do	123 75
Ladies' Oregon Sanitary Aid Society, by Hon. A. Holbrook	705 00
Citizens of Oregon, do	175 00
Jos. W. Lester & Co	50 00
Mrs. Jas. F. De Peyster, for Lemons	25 00
Mrs. Robt. E. Livingston, do	25 00
J. B	200 00
Cash, S	10 00
Cash, S	300 00
J. M. Pelton	5 00
Dr. Saml. Eliot, Hartford, Conn., additional	150 00
Henry G. Marquand, additional	50 00
Cash, M. W	10 00
First Parish in Northampton, Mass., by Elipha-let Williams	159 68
Reformed Dutch Church of English Neighborhood, N. J., do	7 15
Sunday School of do	1 15
Prot. Episcopal Congregation at Court-house, Lancaster, N. H., by Rev. Benj. J. Haight	11 15
W. E. M	50 00
Dr. T. F. Cock, additional	10 00
R. W. Montgomery, Upper Gilmantin, N. H.	100 00
Congregation of Trinity Church, Saugerties, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Robertson	22 35
Sumner R. Stone	500 00
Collection at joint meeting of the Baptist, Congregational and Presbyterian Churches of Galesburgh, Ill., by Wm. A. Wood	37 00
Miss Elizabeth Shepard, Dansville, N. Y	10 00
Hope Chapel, Yonkers, by Rev. A. A. Livermore	10 00
John Dwight & Co	200 00
Dowley, Comers & Co	100 00
B. C. Randolph, Co. I, 38th Illinois Vol., Morris Island, through Dr. March	2 00
"New-Brighton Wax Lilies," proceeds of a table	20 00
James Crumble	50 00
F. A. C	2 00
Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society, Vancouver, Washington Territory, by Mrs. G. W. Durgin, Treasurer, through Hon. A. Holbrook	470 00
Hickson W. Field, by John Jay (additional)	50 00
Ladies' Aid Society, of High Ridge, by J. S. Jones, Stamford, Conn	45 00
Proceeds of Fair held at house of Mr. J. G. Roe, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y	100 21
Cronin, Hurxthal & Sears	100 00
Citizens of Cannonsburgh and Bostwick Lake, Kent County, Mich., by Valeria Campbell, Cor. Sec'y Mich. S. A. Soc	35 00
Collection at the Church at Bostwick Lake, Aug. 6	20 00
Geo. G. Wheelock	25 00
Collection in the First Congregational Church, Fairfield, Conn., by S. A. Nichols	140 45
A Lady in Brooklyn	4 00
Francis George Shaw	500 00
H. R	15 00
A Friend, Greenport, L. I	5 00
From Soldiers of the 39th Ill. Vols., in the field at Morris Island, through Dr. Marsh	5 25
From Lieut.-Col. 39th Ill. Vols., in the field at Morris Island, through Dr. Marsh	2 00
From a soldier in the 115th N. Y. Vols., in the field at Morris Island, through Dr. Marsh	1 00
Proceeds of a Picnic at North Argyle, N. Y., by John Clark	20 00
American Citizens of Honolulu, by Alex. J. Cartwright, (additional)	500 00
Citizens of Corning, N. Y., by W. T. Terbell	120 00
Congregation of Christ Church, by Rev. J. F. Blake, Rector	25 00
T. E. F. Randolph	40 00
Lodi Soldiers' Aid Society, Lodi, N. Y., by Mrs. P. V. N. Bodine, Treasurer	12 00
Citizens of California, by Jas. Otis, Treasurer of Relief Committee	5,000 00
W. Mackay, (additional)	25 00
From a Friend	10 00
From four little girls, only twelve years old, being proceeds of fair at Saugerties, Ulster Co., N. Y	9 00
Collection at close of Thanksgiving service, Olympia, Washington Territory, by George F. Whitworth	90 50
John H. Earle	100 00
Lady Washington Society, Aurora, Mono Co., Cal., by Mrs. A. Mack, President, and Miss S. E. Morse, Treasurer, additional	118 00
W. Curtis Noyes, additional	40 75
Woodland Soldiers' Aid Society, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal., by Miss O. A. Templeton, Sacramento, additional	20 00
From Port Angles Library Association, Washington Territory, through Hon. A. Holbrook	48 00
From Canecah Ladies' Aid Society, Oregon, through Hon. A. Holbrook	126 00
From Corvallis Presbyterian Church, Aug. 6, through Hon. A. Holbrook	33 00
From Portland Ladies' Sanitary Aid Society, collected in part at Methodist, Congregational, Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal churches, on Thanksgiving day, Aug. 6, through Hon. A. Holbrook	435 00
From Dallas Congregational Church, Aug. 6, through Hon. A. Holbrook	102 00
From Ames Chapel Neighborhood, Aug. 6, through Hon. A. Holbrook	102 00
From Loyal Americans of Lima, Peru, and other friends, by James T. Mackie:	
James T. Mackie	50 00
Alexander Rudew	100 00
Stanhope Hobson	100 00
Edward McCall	50 00
Dr. John Gallagher	50 00
Thos. R. Eldridge	50 00
I. D. Lowry	50 00
Stephen B. Crosby	50 00
A. D. Moore	20 00
George Rumrill	50 00
V. L. Richardson	25 00
E. George Square	50 00
H. B. J. le Refinirie	50 00
Christopher Robinson, U. S. Minister	200 00
Joseph R. Davis	25 00
T. Abele	25 00
Rollen Thorne	25 00
W. S. Church	75 00
John H. White	50 00
Abraham Johnson	25 00
Samuel H. Wright	20 00
Samuel D. Rumrill	10 00
Benj. F. Williams	10 00
Wm. H. Whitehead	10 00
E. D. Hayden	20 00
A. Gans	10 00
Francis Simms	10 00
Charles Easton	20 00
Maximilian S. Hahn	20 00
Joseph Hindle	10 00
L. G	2 00
Citizens of Bath, Me., by Rev. Horatio Stebbins	500 00
C. W., New-York	10 00
Chas. H. Barrett, Hong Kong, China, by Messrs. Richard P. Buck & Co	154 24
J. P. Whitelsey, Wallingford, Conn., additional	100 00
Citizens of Florence, Idaho Territory, by Samuel Wells, Geo. E. Story, J. H. Alvord and John B. James, Committee	1,450 00
Premium on Gold	654 46
Theo. Vietes & Buckwin	200 00
Young Ladies' Society, Danbury, Conn., part of proceeds of a Fair	700 00
Young American abroad, through Charles F. Wyman	10 00

GEO. S. STRONG, Treasurer, No. 68 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

FRUIT EXHIBITION—DOWN TOWN.—A very fine show of various FRUITS, including a large collection from France, can be seen FREE, at the Office of the *American Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row. The great American exhibition of GRAPES opens on THURSDAY next, at 2 P. M. The above is well worth visiting by every one.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c.
GOOD AND CHEAP AT
WILLARD'S,
No. 536 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.
To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.
The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.
6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.
The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

NOTICE.
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October next, at noon.
WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 76 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
Having been appointed agents for the United States 5-20 Loan, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the above Bonds at par. Interest in gold, commencing on the day of deposit. Orders accompanied by draft on this City will receive our prompt attention.
PARKE & BOWDOIN.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

BEEBEE, HODGES & CO.,
BROKERS,
No. 42 Exchange-place.
Gold, Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities, &c., bought and sold on commission.
Dividends collected.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

EDWARD KING
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

COLLECTIONS.
We have complete arrangements for Collection on all accessible points in the United States and Canada, with immediate returns.
HOWES & MACY, Bankers, No. 30 Wall-st.

REDEMPTION OF CORPORATION BONDS.—The Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New-York, becoming due and payable on the first day of October proximo, with the interest thereon, will be paid on that day, on the presentation of said Bonds at this office.
PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN OF $500,000.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purchase, at not less than their par value, of the whole or any part of the sum of $500,000, of "Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New-York, authorized by Chapter 25 of the Laws of 1863, and by an Ordinance of said Corporation, approved Sept. 18, 1863.
Said Bonds will be of the denomination of $1,000 each, and will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November of each year, and the principal thereof will be redeemable on the first day of November, 1867.
The proposals will state the amount of said bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain, (at the Broadway Bank,) on THURSDAY, October 1, 1863, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premiums thereon.
On presenting to the Comptroller the Chamberlain's receipts for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from October 1, 1863.
Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Bounty Fund Redemption Bonds of 1867," and the same inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.
The Comptroller reserves, as usual, the right to reject any or all bids if the public interest should require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 18, 1863.

HANOVER BANK.—STATEMENT OF BALANCES and Dividends remaining unclaimed for two years preceding Sept. 1, 1863.

Wm. S. Alexander	$3 64	John Mayer	$19 62
Edward Austin	2 82	A. N. Mabee & Co	10 45
Bradner & Farman	48 35	F. W. Newell	1 25
Geo. Bliss	5 00	Jacob New	7 81
I. Bloch	5 36	J. O'Mahoney, Treas'r	2 25
H. C. Boyd	3 78	John Ogden	2 54
Byerly & Co	75 49	Ogden, Hazlett & Co	2 76
A. Cameron	2 29	C. A. Persons	19 36
J. C. Crain	1 74	E. W. Pemberton	3 38
Cheeseborough, Silsby & Co		M. B. Da Cunha Rees	10 57
		J. Ridgway	3 88
W. F. Clerk	10 21	L. Ritz & Co	1 60
J. E. Corning, Adm'r	12 00	Geo. A. Rogerson	1 72
W. E. Coles, Trustee	12 69	Saltus & Co	1 37
Jas. Cook	5 86	P. W. Stebbins	4 03
Moses H. Dessau	5 30	H. P. Stewart	3 92
D. L. Gray	2 01	B. Sheridan	5 18
Mary De Loynes	55 00	Stewart & Voris	2 14
A. Gildermeister	1 21	Haskell G. Smith	3 97
Nicholas Gutierez	9 72	Smith & Render	5 78
A. D. Harper	1 25	Steiglitz & Isadore	1 98
Alex. Hamilton, Jr	2 07	Stowers, McKinny & Co	44 20
Wm. Borrman	6 20	Chas. Tracy, Treas'r	12 31
Wm. Hopkins	3 84	Jas. B. Thayer	17 10
Dwight Johnson	7 48	G. T. Thomas, Assignee	8 48
Wm. Sam. Johnson	5 13	E. A. & W. Townsend	1 35
D. O. Ketchum & Co	3 46	Union Consolidated Mining Co. Div. &c	12 50
B. Kelly	65 83		
F. W. King, in trust	1 03	J. W. Vanderveer	1 01
Kissam & Co	7 51	Francois Vallee	14 25
P. W. Livingston	7 94	Webster & Palmer	3 11
Ezra Ludlow, Jr	2 38	R. C. Wetmore & Co	5 19
Lyon, Hill & Goodnow	4 29	W. H. Newman	62 38
McDonald	4 13		

DIVIDENDS.
1855, January, P. D. La Forge, on four shares $14 00
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Sworn before me, Sept. 12, 1863.
JAS. W. HALE, Public Notary, No. 78 Wall-st.
s14-law6wM

OFFICE OF THE N. Y., PROV. & BOSTON R. R. Co., STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 12, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY are hereby notified that their annual meeting for an election of Directors for the ensuing year, and also for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held in the Company's office in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of Sept. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open from 10½ to 11 A. M. Transfer books will be closed from the 24th to the 30th of Sept.
F. B. NOYES, Secretary.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the securities of the above-named Company, including stockholders and floating debt creditors, are requested to sign the terms of reorganization and to assign their bonds, evidences of indebtedness and certificates of stock to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1863, in order to participate in the purchase of the road.
CHARLES MORAN, Purchaser, No. 40 Wall-st., New-York.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE CITY of Watertown, Wisconsin, issued to the Chicago, St. Paul and Fon du Lac Railroad Company, can, upon the surrender of their bonds at the office of H. H. BOODY & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, receive in exchange therefor stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at the rate of six shares of stock for each $1,000 of bonds, with all coupons attached.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY INCOME BOND COUPONS.—The amount of the coupons due Oct. 1, on the Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co., BANKERS, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, DUE Oct. 1, 1863, on bonds of the St. Louis, Jacksonville and Chicago Railroad, will be paid on and after that date, on the presentation of the coupons at the office of M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.
JAMES BERDAN, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Sept. 18, 1863.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 23, 1863.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 5. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.
S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

HOLDERS OF AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, Market and Security Fire Insurance Scrip—whether the amounts are small or large—may obtain fair prices for the same at the office of WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.
The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*
We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*
We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

OFFICE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. R. Co., CHILLICOTHE, O., Sept. 20, 1863.
NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was adopted by the Board of Directors the 11th of March, 1863:
Resolved—That, as a guarantee of the punctual payment of the interests upon the funded debt of this Company, the first net earnings in each half of the fiscal year, to the extent necessary for the purpose, shall be set off and immediately deposited as follows, viz.: so much as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the sterling bonds in the London Joint Stock Bank, and such sum as may be necessary to pay the coupons on the dollar bonds in New-York, which deposits shall be held subject to this purpose only, and that public notice of the deposit shall be duly made by publication in the Cities of London and New-York in such manner as the President may direct."
The net earnings for the month of July being more than sufficient for the purpose, funds have been deposited with the London Joint Stock Bank in London and with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, for payment of the coupons due 1st February next.
Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay the coupons on presentation, deducting interest at six per cent. per annum.
WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of Trustee Certificates, issued for Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, under the Trust agreement of Oct. 3, 1861, or exchanged for those of the so-called Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, who are desirous of being properly protected under the said Trust agreement, or in case the property is redeemed, can send their address and the amount of their bonds to
GEO. TICKNOR CURTIS, Esq., No. 31 Nassau-st., or JOHN N. WHITING, Esq., No. 69 Wall-st.
Bonds belonging to parties who have joined in issuing or accepting securities on other roads not covered by the Trust Agreement of Oct. 3, 1861, or which are otherwise affected by injunction, will be recognized only so far as their rights may be legally established.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following certificates of registered stock of the United States loan of 1842, issued in the name of Amos Henriques, have been lost, and payment of the same has been stopped at the Treasury Department in Washington, viz.: Nos. 118 and 119, two certificates, each $100, is $200; Nos. 803 to 806, four certificates, each $1,000, is $4,000; Nos. 143 to 145, three certificates, each $100, is $300; Nos. 91 and 95, two certificates, each $500, is $1,000; No. 930, one certificate, $1,000, is $1,000; Nos. 998 and 999, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000; Nos. 171 and 172, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000. Total sixteen certificates, making $10,500. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by M. J. HENRIQUES, No. 11 West 34th-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE SYRACUSE, BINGHAMTON AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD COMPANY, SYRACUSE, Sept. 24, 1863.
THE INTEREST DUE OCT. 1, 1863, ON the Bonds of the Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Company will be paid at Continental Bank, New-York City, on presentation of Coupons.
O. WELCH, Secretary.

SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGES FOR SALE.—One of about $70,000 and one $150,000—abundantly secured. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP WANTED—By WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of September until the morning of the 7th of October next.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.
EIGHTEENTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of the BULL'S HEAD BANK have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Three (3) per cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of October next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to the 1st proximo, inclusive.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Sept. 21, 1863.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. and the United States Government tax has been declared, payable on the 12th day of October next, to the stockholders who shall be registered as such at the time of closing the Transfer books. The Transfer books will be closed on the 29th day of September, and opened on the 10th day of October next.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 5th proximo. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of Oct. inclusive.
W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 62 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.
TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable to the stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KNICKERBOCKER ICE COMPANY, No. 432 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1863.
THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 20 till Oct. 1.
THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 283 BOWERY.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum allowed on $1,000 and under, 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made on or before 1st October will draw interest from that date.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
INTEREST ON MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 1, WILL COMMENCE ON THAT DATE.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct. 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M.; WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.
Cash Capital $300,000
Surplus over .... $200,000 Assets over $500,000
This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.
The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.
1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.
2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.
3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.
Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.
No liability whatever incurred by the assured.
A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 38 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 18, 1863.
This Company will hold their eighth regular monthly auction, on TUESDAY, the 29th day of September, 1863, at 12 o'clock noon, at the rooms now used as the Merchants' Exchange, Nos. 20 and 22 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., after the 1st of October next. They will repeat such auction sales on or about the 29th of each month, during the year 1863.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in *any form whatever*, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
Fifty cents per ton, in bankable funds, to be paid at the time and place of sale, and the balance, in like funds, on receiving the order for the coal, which must be called for within ten days thereafter, and the coal taken away within thirty days from the day of sale, unless navigation is obstructed. Buyers who wish, however, can have an additional thirty days for taking the delivery of their purchases, by making a further deposit of fifty cents per ton, within the ten days above specified. Interest, at 7 per cent. per annum, will in such case be charged on the balance, from the time stipulated for payment until paid; and twenty-five cents per ton to cover the expense of stocking the coal—both to be paid on delivery of order.
The other conditions of sale will be substantially those hitherto accepted by all purchasers, by private contract, of coal deliverable at Elizabethport, so far as applicable. The coal will be delivered direct from the cars on their arrival from the mines, when practicable—otherwise from the stock. These conditions will be modified to meet the wants of ocean steamers, whose arrival cannot be definitely fixed.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY, (MONDAY,) SEPT. 28, AT 12½ O'CLOCK, AT THE STOCK SALESROOM, No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
For account of whom it may concern.

Shs.		Shs.	
250 Hoffman St'm C'l Co.	$100	10 Brevoort Fire Ins.	$50
35 N. Y. Equitable Ins.	35	40 Lenox Fire Ins. Co.	25
20 Com'wealth Fire Ins	100	10 Bk. of Commerce	100
4 N. Y. Fire & Mar. Ins	100	100 Grand-st. and Newtown Railroad	50
30 Eagle Fire Ins.	40		
5 American Coal Co.	25	800 Mt. Hope Min. Co.	2 50
100 Firemen's Fund Ins	100	20 Arctic Fire Ins.	50

$2,000 Milwaukee & Horicon R. 1st mort'ge 8 p. c. bonds.
1,000 Keokuk City 8 p. c. bonds.
5,000 Kenosha and Rockford R. 1st mort'ge 7 p. c. bonds.
5,000 Warsaw City (Ill.) 8 p. c. bonds.
1,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE, THURSDAY, OCT. 1.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 30th day of September, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer
ELLA WARLEY,
Consisting of
GROCERIES,
TEA,
COFFEE,
HARDWARE,
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
FINE SALT,
PIG LEAD,
ENFIELD RIFLES,
SWORDS and BLADES,
ALCOHOL,
SEGARS, and
LARGE LOT
ASSORTED
GOODS, &c., &c.
Also, 25 tons English P. Coal, from prize steamer PETERHOFF.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, &c., AT AUCTION, BY ORDER OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, by order of ISAAC HENDERSON, Navy Agent.
PROVISIONS—A large quantity of Bread, Beef, Pork, Flour, Rice, Dried Apples, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Butter, Beans, Dessicated Vegetables, Molasses, Tomatoes, Whisky, Vinegar, &c.
CLOTHING—Round Jackets, Jumpers, Trowsers, Frocks, Undershirts and Drawers, Flannels, Satinet, Canvas, Duck, Nankeens, Shoes, socks, 1 Mattress, Blankets, Coats, Caps.
SMALL STORES—Tobacco, Soap, Ribbon, Tapes, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Needles, Thimbles, Buttons, Combs, Pepper, Spoons, Forks, Blocking, 6491 Bands Grass, Mess-pans, Post, &c., &c.
Also, lot of empty Barrels and Boxes; also, Bread Bags.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

CROCHERON & WOOD, Auctioneers.
THREE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE HOUSES AT AUCTION.
CROCHERON & WOOD will sell at public auction on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 3 beautiful cottage houses, with 7 lots of ground, situated on the brow of Bergen Hill, New-Jersey. The houses are first-class, built in the best manner, marble mantles, &c., and in perfect order. The situation is very healthy and the view is grand, overlooking New-York, the Narrows and the surrounding country, and within 15 minutes of Jersey City ferry.
Sale positive. Terms easy. For particulars, inquire of the Auctioneers, No. 83 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.
By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 18TH-ST.—By order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John T. Hoffman, Esq., referee.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
ON MONDAY, Sept. 28, 1863,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:
WEST 18TH-ST.—The eight valuable lots on the north side of West 18th-st., 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each 25 by 94, more or less.
TERMS AT SALE.
Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By BURDETT, JONES & CO.—By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of October, 1863, at 12 o'clock at noon, at Haff's Yard, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner PRINCE LEOPOLD, consisting of about 560 barrels of spirits turpentine.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF G AND 22D STS., WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.
WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.
This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Ever produced. Price, $45.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.
This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our House has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.
GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
AN ELEGANT AND HIGHLY FINISHED COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM ON LONG ISLAND, immediately south of Port Schuyler, at the junction of the East River with the Sound, 11 miles from the City. It contains about [illegible] acres. The grounds, garden, orchard and buildings cover about 12 acres; woodland 8 acres. The rest in grass; and all in a high state of cultivation. Situated on a point, with over half a mile of water front, having a sand and gravel beach, whence rises a bank shaded by large trees of natural growth, and with a marine view of unsurpassed beauty and extent. The mansion is large and convenient, 60 feet square; piazzas in front and rear; extensive outbuildings, consisting of carriage-house, two barns, farmer's and gardener's cottages, greenhouse, fowl-house, tool-houses, sheds, bathing and boat houses, &c. Never-failing wells of water, ice-pond and large ice-house. The whole in fine order, well drained and perfectly healthy. This property is offered in three parts—the middle, about 31 acres, embracing grounds, garden, orchard and buildings; and the east and west sides, forming several fine building sites. The furniture in the house and the farming utensils will be sold if desired. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN CRYDER, No. 50 Pine-st., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE FOR EUROPEAN ACCOUNT.
We offer for sale, as above, a corner lot on 5th-av., below 50th-st. Also, about four acres of land—a beautiful building site—at College Point. Apply only to WARD McLEAN, No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.
McANDREW & WANN.

THE OWNERS OF SEVERAL COSTLY residences have indicated to me their willingness to sell, but I do not feel at liberty, under the spirit of my instructions to designate the property in an advertisement, even approximately. Gentlemen in earnest to purchase, however, may find it to their account to call on me; and gentlemen wishing or willing to sell, are respectfully assured that if it should be their pleasure to commission me, the fact shall have the largest, or the least possible publicity, as they may desire.
WARD McLEAN, (Late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL FOR SALE.—The large and commodious new building in the town of Somers, Westchester County, forty miles from New-York City, containing some thirty odd rooms, well adapted for a YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, is offered by the proprietor on easy terms. The location is one of the healthiest in the country, scenery beautiful, and only 1½ miles from the Harlem Railroad. Post-office, telegraph station, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches within five minutes' walk. A beautiful orchard, together with five to ten acres of land, will be sold with the building. For further particulars apply to J. B. YOUNG, No. 12 Chambers-st., where plans of building may be seen.

FOR SALE—TO HATTERS.—NEW HAT factory, 25x50, and wing 20x40, with steam boiler, tools, and other conveniences for hat-making, with 6½ acres prime land, well located on a corner, high and healthy, with a substantial dwelling house, (8 rooms,) barns, &c., situated at Millburn, N. J.; is five minutes' walk from Millburn Station, on Morris and Essex Railroad, three miles from Orange and fifteen from New-York. The land is well stocked with all kinds of fruit, and has a stream of water running through it; would make a desirable country seat. Apply to A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

23d-st.
6th-av. | **HOUSE WANTED FOR CASH**—WITHIN this area, worth from $18,000 to $25,000, by a gentleman whose business will soon be removed to the locality. Possession preferred at once, but not absolutely required before May 1. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor. | 4th-av.
12th-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ON CARLTON-av., between Lafayette and DeKalb avs., those four magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the modern improvements. Size of houses 20x45 feet, with extension lots 20x100 feet. Price $8,000. Part of purchase money to remain on bond and mortgage. Location most desirable. Must be sold for one-third less than New-York prices. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

A LARGE, ELEGANT BROWN-STONE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, at a bargain, (with furniture, extra lot and coach-house, if desired;) one of the most desirable locations on Murray Hill. Also, fine houses on 29th, 30th, 31st, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 46th and 47th sts., between 4th and 5th avs.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY FIRST-class corner brown-stone house, most elegantly finished, with bay-windows, rosewood and black walnut doors and paneling, situated on the summit of Murray Hill, and unexceptionable in every way. Is probably the most elegant house now for sale, with immediate occupation, in the City. For terms apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes.
HEYE BROTHERS, No. 39 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—IN BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.,) near Broadway, a first-class house with all the modern improvements. House 25½ feet wide, four stories, with a large back building. Price $25,000. Possession immediately. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN BUILT FOUR-STORY and basement brown-stone front house, situated in a desirable neighborhood. The house is newly furnished in a handsome style, and will be sold at a bargain, as the owner is desirous of leaving the country. Address M., Box No. 3,242 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE LOW—THE THREE-STORY brown stone high-stoop first-class house No. 245 West 50th-st.; is in good order; has all the improvements; will be sold on terms to suit, and immediate possession given if required. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY, HIGH STOOP, brown stone house in one of the best locations uptown. Furniture nearly new will be sold with it if desired. Address W., Box No. 1444 P. O. House has all modern improvements and is in first-rate order.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE FAMILY MANSION, with four lots of ground and stable attached, in the upper portion of the City; suitable for a large family or institution; would be sold with or without the lots. Terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, WITHIN EIGHT minutes walk of the depot, a beautiful cottage house, containing about ten rooms, about two acres of land, stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone house, 28 feet front with two-story extension 18 by 30 feet, built in the very best manner by the owner for his own residence. Apply on the premises, No. 9 West 29th-st. No brokers need apply.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—OR WOULD EXCHANGE for a small place near the City, a house and lot on Rodney-st., near Lee-av., Brooklyn, E. D. Apply to WM. WHITMORE, Bank State of New-York.

TO BUILDERS.—TWO CHOICE LOTS FOR sale with loan. Apply immediately to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) 9 Pine-st., second floor.

A CAPITALIST DESIRING TO INVEST a considerable sum in Real Estate, may find a splendid opportunity by applying to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

HOUSES OF MODERATE AND MEDIUM price.—Buyers and sellers may find it to their advantage to communicate with WARD McLEAN, (Late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

OWNERS OF LOTS WELL LOCATED for improvement, and willing to sell with a builder's loan, may make a favorable disposition of them through WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

$100,000.—APPROVED PROPERTY in this City or vicinity will be bought for one-fifth cash and balance in free, first-class City property in Western New-York. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ON LONG Island, in the town of Huntington, near the village, a farm of 64 acres, all under highest state of cultivation, abounding in fruit of the choicest selection; cottage house, carriage houses, barns and outhouses of every necessary description. The stock and all the tools and implements, if required. Inquire on the premises, or of WM. LEAYCRAFT, No. 72 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, or of D. STRONG, No. 367 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, where a map of the farm can be seen, and further particulars had.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE FARM IN WESTchester County, one mile from Chapaqua Depot, on the Harlem Railroad, containing sixty-one acres, with a commodious dwelling-house, good barn, &c., and an orchard of choice fruit. For further particulars, inquire of J. W. HAGAN, Metropolitan Bank, or to JOSEPH HAGAN, on the premises.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—One of the best in the county, four miles from Goshen, with good buildings, two fine orchards, and bearing, and fishing on the Wallkill, a river that bounds one side of farm. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE—IN ENGLISH Neighborhood, New-Jersey, half-mile from Hackensack Junction, containing eighty and fifty acres; may be bought in lots of twenty-five acres. Apply to E. B. DEY, on the premises, or to J. A. EDSALL, No. [illegible] West 15th-st., or C. EDSALL, No. 70 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

A COUNTRY SEAT WAS RECENTLY ADvertised as follows:
"Any gentleman desiring to purchase a first-class country seat can learn the full particulars of one which in every desirable feature and appointment is probably unsurpassed, if not unequaled, in the environs of New-York, by addressing 'Suburb,' at the Astor House.
"N. B.—It must be sold on account of death, and may be had at a bargain."
The replies have been handed to me, the advertiser desiring that I should conduct the negotiation, but for certain good reasons the further development of the matter is unavoidably delayed. As soon as the impediment is removed, due notice will be given. Meantime, parties desiring information with a view to purchase, may address or apply to
WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over 71 acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment; or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. A map of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

TO LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED country mansion on the east bank of the Hudson, about one hour from the City, with about thirty acres of ground attached, in lawn, garden and pasture. The house is large, is delightfully situated, having extensive and commanding views; has gas, hot and cold water, furnace, &c., and is completely furnished; stable, coach-house, barns, ice-house, hennery, &c., large fruit-yard, graperies, vineries, &c.; to lease to a good tenant, with small family, for eighteen months or longer, as may be agreed, together with horses, carriages, cows, &c. Rent $2,500 per annum. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET—In Greenwich, Conn., consisting of large handsome house, 1 acre of land highly ornamental, fruit of all kinds; beautiful view of the Sound; house beautifully furnished; two minutes from depot; horses, carriages, sleighs, and everything pertaining to a complete outfit if wanted; will be sold separate or together, or will be rented until May next low to a responsible tenant. Possession immediately. Apply to THOMAS HOOPER, No. 111 Nassau-st., or R. W. WESTCOTT, on the premises.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a beautiful country-seat at Cornwall, on the Hudson, commanding one of the finest views on the river. The house is nearly new, and replete with every convenience, furnace, hot and cold water bath, water-closet, and is tubed for gas; fine, large garden, stocked with choice fruit; stable, carriage-house, barn and other outbuildings; the location, for beauty of scenery and salubrity, is not excelled by any on the river. Address, "VILLA," Box No. 136 *Times* office.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE WELL-arranged house, containing 14 rooms, kitchen on the first floor, furnace in the basement; with an acre of ground neatly laid out, filled with fruit and ornamental trees; situated on Centre-st., corner of 4th-st.; in the rear is a convenient carriage house and stable; the whole in complete order, and one of the most desirable places in Plainfield; now unoccupied. Apply to Squire J. H. BRONK, Plainfield, or at No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA—A FURNISHED COTtage, ½ acre of ground, 15 minutes' walk from the steamboat landing. The cottage contains 9 rooms, fine large cellar, plenty of pantrys, well and cistern water in the kitchen, range, &c.; large stable, cow and chicken house, flower and vegetable garden, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit. Will be let till April next, or for a term of years. Address ASTORIA, Station B, New-York Post-office.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT ORANGE, N. J., for 6, 12 or 18 months, or longer. The place contains about one acre of land, has a carriage-house, is convenient to depot, at North Orange. The house is completely furnished, and has gas, furnace, range and water-closet. Rent $75 per month. Apply to EFFINGHAM T. HYATT, No. 5 Beekman-st., or H. B. BLACKWELL, House Agent, Main-st., Orange.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LEASE.—A furnished mansion and country seat of great beauty, within one hour of the City, to lease for two or three years to a small family. The mansion is large and well furnished. Gardener's lodge, large stables, carriage-house, and 14 acres in ornamental grounds and garden. Rent $1,500 per annum. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$7,000.—FINE MODERN RESIDENCE—14 rooms, 28 acres excellent land, good outbuildings and tenant-house, well fruited, shaded, &c.; elevated and desirable location, near depot, 16 miles in New-Jersey. Also, 200 farms and residences, all sizes and locations, $3,000 to $40,000.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

TO LET—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, ONE mile from Vanderbilt Landing, a pleasant house containing 11 rooms, store-rooms, cellars, &c., with half an acre of ground, and a good stable on the premises. Will be let from first of October to May for $100 to a good tenant. Address M. A. W., Box No. 1,275 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, ONE OF THE MOST splendid country seats in Westchester County; views and grounds unsurpassed; gas, furnace and water in the house; only a short drive from Central Park, in Westchester. Will rent for year or longer, furnished, at $4,000 per annum. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 100 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A FINE large brick house, with furnace, gas and all modern conveniences, handsomely furnished, on the Hudson River, half hour's ride from 30th-st., and five minutes' walk from depot; as desirable as a City residence. Terms reasonable. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND family, on a lease for one or more years. Must contain all the modern improvements, and be in a genteel location; between 15th and 30th sts. and 6th and Madison avs. preferred. Any party having such a house to lease, either furnished or unfurnished, can hear of a good responsible tenant, by addressing at once, Box No. 3,492 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED IN BROOKlyn, by a small family, in a pleasant locality, convenient of access to Fulton or Wall-st. Ferry. A small house with modern improvements and moderate rent, from Nov. 1 to May 1, is desired. A careful and responsible tenant, with the best of references, can be had by addressing particulars to D. W. F., Box No. 1,478 N. Y. Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR A small family, from Nov. 1 to May 1, for which a liberal rent will be given; must be in a good neighborhood, between 8th-st. and 40th-st. Any one having such a house to rent may find a desirable tenant by addressing T. T. M., Box No. 3,127 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—IN A REspectable neighborhood, for a small family, until 1st of May next. Apply to C. D. FREDRICKS, No. 587 Broadway.

WANTED—A NICE, SMALL HOUSE, UNFURnished, in a respectable neighborhood in the upper part of the City; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,081 Post-office.

BROOKLYN.—WANTED TO BUY, A HOUSE IN Pierrepont or Remsen sts., vicinity of Wall-st. Ferry. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ON A LEASE of two or three years, by a small family, a first-class house, between 14th and 40th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address B. B. W., Box No. 1,621 Post-office, for one week.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrall, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:
No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,886, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,907, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863— 5,000.
The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.
GEO. L. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—THE FOLLOWING NOTES, drawn by the subscriber to his own order:
$5,206 18, dated 30th August.
$5,206 16, dated 4th September.
$5,206 16, dated 14th September.
$5,206 17, dated 19th September.
The public are cautioned against negotiating them.
W. J. EMMET.

LOST—IN A 7TH-AV. STAGE, BETWEEN FULton ferry and Park-place, A BROWN POCKET-BOOK, containing about $45 and some cards, with the owner's name and address. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to S. H. SMITH, No. 65 Broadway, or O. S. WHITLOCK, No. 4 Clark-st., Brooklyn.

FOUND.—FOUND, IN A STORE ON BROADway, near Grace Church, on the 23d inst., a small sum of MONEY, which the owner can have on proving property by an accurate description of the same in writing, and leaving his address at the Spa, No. [illegible] Broadway, and paying for this advertisement.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
For paving the Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.
For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues.
For paving Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.
For fencing vacant lots in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.
For repairing the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the Eleventh-avenue, and all upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of the Eleventh-avenue, between the centre of the block south of Forty-eighth-street and the southerly line of Fifty-third-street.
Also, all the lots in the northerly half of Block No. 248 and the southerly half of Block No. 240, being situate upon Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
Also, all the lots lying between Fourth and Madison avenues and the centre line of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the centre line of the block between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.
Also, Ward Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in block No. 529, on Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
Also, Ward Nos. 19 and 20, in block No. 144; Ward Nos. 33, 43 and 46, in block No. 229; Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 230, and Ward Nos. 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 317, all in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A.
Also, the lots situate upon Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Sept. 25, 1863.

TO MILK CONSUMERS.—AT A MEETING OF THE MILK DEALERS of the City of New-York, held at No. 137 Bowery, on Sept. 25, 1863, pursuant to public notice, the following preamble and resolution were unanimously adopted:
Whereas, The milk trade is an important auxiliary to the domestic circle, the comfort of families and the health of individuals; *and whereas*, the procurement of pure milk of proper quality, and in sufficient quantities for the supply and extensive demand of consumers in this City, is a duty of great responsibility and expense; *and whereas*, all trades, as well as agricultural products and articles of consumption, have largely advanced in price; *and whereas*, the cost of labor and material for the transaction of business, and the necessary outlay attending the delivery of milk, imperatively demand a requital or compensation; *and whereas*, we, the Milk Dealers of the City of New-York, in convention assembled, appealing to the liberality of our customers, and believing that they will cheerfully coöperate with and sustain our action, by relieving us from our present embarrassment; do therefore
Resolve, That the price of milk delivered to families during the next ensuing seven months, up to May 1, 1864, shall be SEVEN CENTS PER QUART, and that we also recommend that milk delivered to stores and those who purchase to sell again shall be at the rate of five and one-half cents per quart, during the same period.
On behalf of the Milk Dealers:
Orange County Milk Association, JAMES M. HORTOON, President. Rockland County Milk Association, Deremus Brothers, Myron T. Owen, Thompson W. Decker, Chauncey Smith, Isaac B. Caryl, Polhemus Brothers, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.
Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL COMMITtee appointed to make arrangements to receive and extend the hospitalities of the City to the officers of the Russia fleet, now lying in our harbor, will hold a meeting on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, to make the necessary arrangements for their reception.
TERRENCE FARLEY, ANDRE FROMENT, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee of Board of Aldermen.
PATRICK KEENAN, MICHAEL MURRAY, JOHN McCONNELL, Committee of Board of Councilmen.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE on National Affairs of the Board of Aldermen will be held on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of receiving plans and specifications to erect a suitable monument in Calvary Cemetery. All parties interested are requested to appear until further notice.
TERENCE FARLEY, PETER MITCHELL, JOHN T. HENRY, F. I. A. BOOLE, J. D. OTTIWELL, Committee on National Affairs.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, GEO. A. JEREMIAH, CHAS. H. HALL, Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All parties interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.
ALEX. BRANDON, JAMES MURRAY, RICHARD O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, JOHN D. OTTIWELL, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.
PETER MASTERSON, JOHN FOX, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.
GEORGE A. JEREMIAH, TERENCE FARLEY, CHARLES H. HALL, Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.
TERENCE FARLEY, JACOB M. LONG, PETER MASTERSON, Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.
JOHN McCOOL, PETER MITCHELL, LEWIS R. RYERS, Committee on Fire Department.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—ROBERT S. HARTWICK, STEPHEN C. LYNER, Jr., and HENRY L. CASE, against EDWIN D. MORGAN, Jr., (summons for a money demand on contract.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-three cents, with interest on the sum of four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and interest on the further sum of four hundred thirty-nine dollars and ninety-six cents, other parcel thereof from the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and interest on the further sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-one cents, undue thereof from the eleventh day of October eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, besides the costs of this action, &c. Dated July 3, 1863.
HENRY WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 111 Broadway.
The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, at the City Hall in the city, county and State of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1863.
s28-law6wM* HENRY WHITE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of BLISS, ORNE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at No. 68 Wall-st., by FREEMAN ORNE.
LEVI BLISS, FREEMAN ORNE, SAMUEL JACKSON.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. E. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 16 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call. It will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 16 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS. SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 16 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enables us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No. 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary Loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Despatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. Dr. C.'s is a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where all medicine has imparted. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital, where the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. SWARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females scientifically treated by Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, (near 29th-st.,) New-York. Send a red stamp for ladies' circular and escape quackery. Board provided.

VERONICA QUINQUEFOLIA ERADICATES Scrofula of all kinds, Consumption, Mercury, Gout, Dropsy, Rheumatism, the severest Syphilis, all eruptions, a sovereign purifier of the blood—THE GENUINE ARTICLE. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, Sole Agents.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. In this value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 291 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & PERSH, 130 Chatham-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, 58 Broadway, corner of Morton-st. (Notarial attestations must produce naturalization certificates.)

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD, Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 8:7, 8:8, 11:2, 3:4, 4:5 and 7:0.

Leave Flushing at 6:7, 8:0, 10:1, 12:3, 4:0 and 7:0.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M. and West 34th-st. Ferry at 11 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM TWENTY-EIGHTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	9:22, 10:27 A. M., and 5:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:37 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3:30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6:15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
1 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
6 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester. Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1863, trains on this road will arrive and depart from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, *via* Hoboken. Important changes in running time will be made on that date, for which see bills. J. B. BASSINGER, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:45, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M. Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Nyack, 1:15 P. M. and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government Warves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (?) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 1st of October, for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

3,000 barrels of first quality NEW EXTRA MESS BEEF. The meat to be packed in full-hooped oak barrels, with two iron hoops.

Five barrels to be examined as a sample before accepting the bids, and to be retained until all shall be delivered.

112,500 pounds of DRY SALTED and SMOKED HAMS, to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing, at such points in the cities of New-York or Brooklyn as may be designated.

3,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be full headlined and bungs sealed.

80,400 pounds first quality SPLIT PEAS, to be packed in tight half barrels, like samples to be seen at this office.

185,000 pounds first quality white flint corn HOMINY, size No. 4, in well-coopered head-lined flour barrels.

3,000 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half barrels.

To be delivered as early as practicable, bidders to state the time of deliveries.

Separate proposals must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles, except the meats, must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Flour, Peas, Hominy and dried Fruit must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels.*

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guarantee of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Certificates of inspection by profession'l stacks s or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions,* will be required for the meats, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition. The meats will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, Inspector on the part of the United States.

The flour will be inspected at the date of delivery, and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificate will be required.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished whenever required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY NOON, Oct. 1, 1863, for furnishing by contract the following articles, viz.:
Blankets, Rubber Poncho Tent.
Blankets, Woolen.
Drawers, Canton Flannel.
Stockings

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot, in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of Col. Thomas Swords, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELL, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR ROOFING FELT.—PROposals are solicited at this office for the furnishing of ROOFING FELT, in considerable quantities, as it may be required from time to time in the construction of cavalry stables and barracks.

The felt to be delivered at the wharf of the Cavalry depot, at Gibbon's Point, near this City.

Bidders are requested to send with their bids samples of the quality of felt they propose to furnish.

The bid will be subject to inspection on delivery.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COVE HARBOR.

ARABIA, McOMBE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, ELLIOT, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120 00
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110 00
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

GALWAY LINE.
THE
ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.....$80
Intermediate.....40
Steerage.....30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILLAN & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (COVE HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON...Saturday.....Oct. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER...Saturday.....Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....Oct. 17
and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency
First cabin.....$80, Steerage.....$32 50
First cabin to London.....85, Steerage to London.....35 00
First cabin to Paris.....95, Steerage to Paris.....40 50
First cabin to Hamburg.....90, Steerage to Hamburg.....37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at lower rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM COMMUNICATION
TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	From New-York.
LOUISIANA	2,800	Brooking.	Sept. 26.
VIRGINIA	3,876	Grace.	Oct. 10.
CAROLINA	2,976	Roberts.	Oct. 24.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 12 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged as the following rates:

First Cabin.....{$90 / 75} Payable in Currency.
Steerage.....35
Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $80 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $31 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.
The splendid British iron steamship
CELLA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. G. C. SMITH,
will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., for LONDON DIRECT.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.....$80
Second Cabin.....50
Steerage.....30

PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.
For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY.....12th October.
MONDAY.....9th November.
MONDAY.....7th December.
Passage money—To Nassau, N. P.....$45
Passage money—to Havana.....50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
☞ No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA, FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP
PARKERSBURG
will leave Pier No. 9 North River, for New-Orleans direct, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30, at noon precisely. No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, SEPTEMBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.
SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, Capt. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 28, 3½ P.M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 3½ P.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 3½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 3½ P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 12½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 2½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 6½ A.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

STEAMER HELEN, Capt. J. P. COBLISS.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Monday, Sept. 28, 7½ A.M.	Monday, Sept. 28, 2½ P.M.
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 7½ A.M.	Tuesday, Sept. 29, 2½ P.M.
Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 7½ A.M.	Wednes'y, Sep. 30, 2½ P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 2½ P.M.
Friday, Oct. 2, 7½ A.M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 2½ P.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 7½ A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 3, 8 P.M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.
The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ARERY, Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Day-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 5 P. M., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.

New-York, May 25, 1863.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. Mount Lebanon and the ELM CITY leave the New-Haven wharf at 6 o'clock.

STEAMER CAPTAIN WM. H. LEAVE Robertson-st. Pier daily, Sunday excepted, at 5 P. M. for Keyport, Matawan, Long Branch and Red Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.

The Director is happy to announce that, having completed all preliminary arrangements, he will reopen the Academy of Music for the regular season of Italian Opera, on
MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863,
With Donizetti's famous Opera, in three acts, of
ROBERTO DEVEREUX.
The principal characters will be sustained by
MADAME JOSEPHINE MEDORI,
as Queen Elizabeth,
MLLE. HELENE BETTA SULZER,
as Lady Nottingham,
SIGNOR FRANCESCO MAZZOLENI,
as Roberto Devereux, Count of Essex,
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLANI,
as the Duke of Nottingham.

And assisted by a numerous orchestra and largely augmented chorus, which have been selected with especial care from the best talent in the City, in order to secure thereugh efficiency in each department.

The Operas of RIGOLETTO, NORMA, IONE, JUDITH, MACBETH, FAUST, DON GIOVANNI, LUCREZIA BORGIA and others, will follow in rapid succession.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The Box Office of the Academy is now open, where subscriptions are received for twelve nights.

The several offices for the sale of tickets for each operatic representation will open at their respective places on the 1st of October.

GERMAN OPERA.
A CARD.

Carl Anschutz has much pleasure in announcing that his arrangements for the forthcoming season of GERMAN OPERA,
on the most grand and complete scale ever attempted in the United States, are now completed.
THE NEW ARTISTS
engaged in Germany, have arrived, and the Repertoire of New Operas and standard Revivals, is perfected.
CARL ANSCHUTZ
was desirous of introducing his full Company to his New-York patrons, prior to their departure for the initial seasons in Baltimore and Philadelphia, but being unable to procure a New-York Theatre suitable for Operatic purposes, he has concluded to give
ONE GERMAN OPERA PERFORMANCE
at the
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
On THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 1, to hear Webber's Grand Opera of
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Will be presented with THE NEW ARTISTS AND AN UNPRECEDENTED CAST in every department. Vocal, Choral and Orchestral, and entirely new Wardrobe.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Admission $1. Secured Seats 50 cents extra. Family Circle 50 cents. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Box book open on Tuesday at 9 A. M.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-1864.

The rehearsals and concerts of the present season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL
ON SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M.
Orchestral pieces to be rehearsed: "Symphony No. 2," in C, by R. Schumann; overtures, "Coriolanus," by Beethoven, and "Flying Dutchman," by R. Wagner. Conductor, CARL BERGMANN, for subscriptions apply at the music stores of Scharfenberg & Lisle, No. 708 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, or to L. Spier, Secretary, at the time of the rehearsals.
By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R

FROM THE REBEL STATES.

THE CONFLICT IN GEORGIA.

THE TROUBLES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

MATTERS AT SAVANNAH.

SCARCITY OF FOOD AT CHARLESTON.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

Our late files of Southern papers furnish us additional extracts of an interesting character:

TROUBLES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

PROPOSITION TO HANG TORIES.

In an article denouncing the "Tories," the *Bulletin* of the 10th says:

"We trust that the troops now entering North Carolina to enforce law and arrest deserters, sustained as they will be by Gov. VANCE, will soon silence forever the murmur of those bad men who have brought about the present deplorable state of affairs.

We most sincerely regret to learn that there are a large number of Conservative (i. e.) Submissionists to LINCOLN rule, who prefer fighting their friends and brothers, and even their fathers, with the deserters from the army, than meeting Yankees on the battle-field, now banded together, to the number of about 200, at 'Fralleys,' twenty miles above Statesville, resisting the constituted authorities.

Yesterday, as we have been informed, a severe battle was fought by Lieut. ROBERTS, with forty Confederate soldiers, at that point, resulting in the capture of four and the killing of two or three of the traitors, who have sent to Trap Hill for reinforcements. Col. SHARP, of the Seventieth North Carolina militia, having been called on to sustain the Confederate authorities, is sending forward the militia to the support of Lieut. ROBERTS, who expected a pitched battle yesterday.

We hope the authorities will send forward promptly a large force, at least sufficient to exterminate the whole band of tories. Let a decided example be made, and all sympathizers among journalists who have aided in bringing about these disgraceful scenes be hung, as an example to those who have been poisoned by their damnable teachings."

DESERTERS IN ARMS.

The Raleigh *Register*, of the 10th, says:

"The Twenty-first regiment North Carolina troops left this city on Monday for some point west of here. Their mission, we presume, is to arrest deserters, who, in organized bands, are in some counties bidding defiance to the law. Another regiment, we hear, is soon to be brought to this State on the same errand. These men who ought to be in place with either BRAGG or LEE to help them to secure a victory over the accursed Yankee foe, (one real victory on either line would, we believe, secure us peace on the basis of independence,) are sent away from the army to hunt and catch men who have been encouraged to desert. Such is the fruit of the lessons of bad men and tories, of peace-on-any-terms men and reconstructionists."

HANG THE WRETCH.

The Charlotte *Bulletin* of the 11th says:

The author, indorsers and publishers of the annexed resolution, approving of its sentiment, ought to be hung, and every vestige of their property totally destroyed.

We copy the resolution from the proceedings of a meeting held in Granville County, N. C., as reported in the *Raleigh Standard* of the 8th inst. We sincerely hope swift vengeance will be meted out to the persons concerned in the expression of such an outrageous sentiment.

The freedom of speech and the liberty of the Press has degenerated, (in two or three cases only be it known,) into licentiousness and rank treason. Here is the resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, those officers in convention at Orange Court-house, Va., went in this war to fight for liberty and the freedom of the press and free speech; but their conduct plainly shows that they are the hireling tools of the minions of power, who would wrest from the people of North Carolina the last vestige of human liberty to carry out the baseness of party malignity, and that they are opposed to free speech and freedom of the press of North Carolina.

TROUBLES IN RALEIGH.

Crimination and recrimination has been the order of the day for months past in the Capitol of the State, and none but a fool could have failed to foresee the consequences. Gov. VANCE has given to HOLDEN, by not contradicting his statements, his aid and countenance, and he is thereby responsible for what has transpired, *as particeps criminis*.

As one of the independent journalists of North Carolina, we declare Gov. VANCE, by his vacillation and truculency to WM. W. HOLDEN, has brought upon the people this trouble, and his appeal to the President is peurile, yet inflammable. We have long since proclaimed in favor of military rule in the South during the existence of the war, and recent developments have proven the correctness of our position.

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF CHARLOTTE.

There is work for you to do. We are in the midst of a revolution. We have tories in our midst. Meet at the Town Hall to-night, at early gaslight.

By order of the Chairman.

SEPT. 11, 1863.

MATTERS ABOUT SAVANNAH.

GILLMORE'S OPERATIONS ON THE CHARLESTON AND SAVANNAH TELEGRAPH WIRES.

From the Savannah News, Sept. 14.

On Saturday afternoon, while Mr BUCKHALTER, overseer of the track of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, was passing over the road near Green Pond, he discovered a telegraphic wire leading from the Charleston and Savannah wire into the woods. Following the wire a short distance he came upon a party of Yankees, who had an instrument arranged so as to enable them to take off the dispatches passing over the line between Charleston and this city. The Yankees, comprising a party of three whites and three blacks, fled on being discovered, bearing off their instrument, but leaving a quantity of submarine telegraphic wire and other implements.

Mr. BUCKHALTER lost no time in giving information to the military authorities at the nearest point, and a party of cavalry was speedily dispatched in pursuit of the fugitives, who succeeded in capturing three of the party—a Chaplain, a First Lieutenant and a negro—all belonging to the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts negro regiment. The pursuit was continued in the Combahee Swamp, to which the balance of the party had fled, and, *with the aid of a number of trailing dogs*, after a chase of some seven miles, the operator, a red-headed Yankee by the name of FOSTER, was found and captured while stuck up to his middle in the mud, and unable to extricate himself. The remaining two negroes, with the telegraphic instrument, made their escape in a flatboat, but at last accounts our men *with their dogs were in pursuit*, with a good prospect of overtaking them.

The Yankee operator admits that he had established his connection with our telegraphic line only a few hours before, and had only obtained a few unimportant messages. He had, however, learned the signals of the different telegraphic stations, and had he not been interrupted would no doubt soon have been able to have carried on an interesting and, to the Yankees, important correspondence. As the party were well provided with submarine wire, it was probably their intention to establish telegraphic communication between our line and the Yankee headquarters.

THE CAPTURED TELEGRAPHERS.

From the Savannah Republican, Sept. 16.

The Yankee telegraph operator, and those taken prisoners with him, were taken before Gen. WALKER yesterday and examined. The prisoner states that a telegraph line is in operation along the coast, between Tybee and Morris Island.

UNIONISTS CONFINED IN CASTLE THUNDER.

There are some big fish in Castle Thunder, caught in the net of military surveillance. The most notable, because of his ancestry, is ANDY JOHNSON, nephew of the great blow-pipe, ANDY JOHNSON, of Tennessee. He is about 30 years of age, and boasts how soon he is to be liberated by Yankee bayonets. *He is charged with disloyalty, &c.*

The next in importance is GEORGE W. HUDSON, the Englishman and spy, arrested on the Southern Railroad by the "unknown detective" almost a month since. He bears himself with *hauteur*.

Another is the Yankee spy, NEGLEY, arrested in the Confederate uniform within the lines of the Army of Northern Virginia, and sent to Richmond by Gen. LEE.

Among the females is Mrs. CLARKE, a French woman from New-Orleans, and apprehended at Mobile on the charge of being an emissary from the Yankees. The other day she surreptitiously sent a letter from the Castle by a negro boy. On the discovery of the violation of the rule the boy was ordered to be flogged, whereupon she asked that the stripes might be laid upon her own back instead of the boy's. Of course, her expression of devoted sympathy for the negro could not be entertained in this instance, as she was well aware when she indulged herself in that slight exhalation of gas.

SPIRIT OF THE RICHMOND PRESS.

SING, FOR THE PRIDE OF THE TYRANT IS BROKEN.

From the Richmond Examiner.

Is it yet time to intone the anthem? If Gen. BRAGG's bulletin is to be received with full confidence, we might safely do so. "Our victory is complete," says the exultant General. Possibly—but it would have been more prudent to have refrained from saying so till the week of battle was ended. Our victory cannot be complete unless it is consummated by the recovery of Chattanooga. The prize of the conqueror is East Tennessee. The incomplete result is very glorious. Prisoners, cannon, the burial of the dead, possession of the field, pursuit of the enemy—all the trophies and tokens of successful war are our own. But let us wait for the end before announcing the triumph of the Confederate arms in the Central West. It has become the settled system of the enemy to prepare, before delivering battle, some strong point in his rear on which he can fall back after defeat, and win by his own reinforcements and our indiscipline, what courage could not secure.

The Generals of the United States know well that none of their troops, whether Eastern or Western, can sustain with success the first onset of a Southern army. But if they can protract the contest, and retreat without a rout, till they reach their reserves, they usually win at last. Why? Because the Southern army becomes a mob after a victory. Generals and troops give way to an exhilaration proper to school-boys. The men straggle, the officers drink, and all brag of the wonders done by our division! Hence it is that none of the Southern leaders have been able to secure the fruits of victory. BEAUREGARD, LEE, JOHNSTON, BRAGG, each in turn has been censured for not pursuing advantages which would, in other countries and by other Generals, have certainly been rendered decisive of the war.

Persistence of conducting the police of a regular army in the spirit of a militia organization has been the source of all our reverses and the cause of all our military disasters. Gen. BRAGG has the reputation of being an exception among our commanders. It is said that he has disciplined his army, though it is difficult to believe that he deserves that praise, and to credit the tales of desertion and discontent from his regiments, which have been often repeated.

The *Enquirer* of the 23d says:

"Yesterday morning early the glorious news of BRAGG's great victory electrified the community, and spread joy and gladness throughout the city. This morning our readers in the country will receive the glad tidings, and millions of joyful hearts send up their grateful thanks to the author and giver of victory for his blessings upon our cause. '*The victory is complete—our cavalry are pursuing*;' this is the first time such news has been received. Heretofore our cavalry have not had the opportunity to pursue; one cause and another has prevented our reaping the fruits of the victory. Around Richmond the condition of the country, and at Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville the river prevented pursuit. Col. GEORGE W. BRENT, of Gen. BRAGG's Staff, telegraphed late yesterday, '*The enemy are routed.*' The victory, then, is indeed *complete*."

"A YANKEE TRICK."

From the Richmond Sentinel, Sept. 21.

We were shown, yesterday, a counterfeit U. S. Treasury note that had been passed on a Confederate soldier by one of the Yankee prisoners on Belle Isle. It appears that the Yankee came up to the victim on Sunday night, while he was on guard, and proposed trading the note for goods; the sentinel signifying his willingness, the trade was accordingly effected—the Confederate giving the Yankee $45 worth of goods, including a genuine $2 greenback for his worthless note. The note was executed with a pen and ordinary writing ink, with the aid of a common lead pencil, and was, altogether, a very bad attempt at counterfeiting, but very well calculated to deceive a man in the dark. The Confederate belonged to the Third Virginia regiment, now doing guard duty on Belle Isle.

This nefarious practice of trading with Yankees, for their greenbacks, should be broken up, and we have but little sympathy with any one who loses by the operation.

—A Richmond paper of Sept. 21 says:

WEST & JOHNSTON will publish this week the third part of *Les Miserables*, by VICTOR HUGO. The *Second Year of the War*, by E. A. POLLARD, will be out by the middle of October. The same firm will soon publish a second edition of the "War Songs of the South," by Bohemian, enlarged and improved. The new romance of Miss AUGUSTA EVANS, authoress of *Beulah*, is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

THE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

A MILITARY BILL.

In the House, to-day, Mr. RANDOLPH, of Richmond, Chairman of the Committee of Military Affairs, reported a bill entitled "An act to reorganize the militia of the Commonwealth." The draft of the bill covers 27 printed pages and contains 37 sections. The bill drafts every white male between the ages of 16 and 60 years domiciled in the State and not exempted by the laws thereof.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Charlotte (S. C.) *Bulletin*, of the 19th instant, says:

HELP FOR CHARLESTON.

We again appeal to the people of North Carolina to give what help they can to the starving population of Charleston. We dislike exposing the necessities of our people, but our friends can furnish bread and avert starvation, and we believe they will do it when they know it absolutely necessary.

Those who desire to do what they can will please confer with Col. L. S. WILLIAMS, who has been authorized by proper persons to act in the absence of another authorized agent. Let all prejudices be gone, and help every one who can.

MORE WAR SHIPS.

They are coming—so says the Mobile *Register*. The tyrants at Washington are fully advised, (but our own people are not,) that a few short weeks, more or less, will bring to our coast one of the most powerful war fleets in the world, to unmanacle our commerce, relieve our coast garrisons, reinstate our currency, and change the whole character of the struggle.

HOWELL COBB.

Gen. HOWELL COBB is now in Atlanta. He has been assigned to the duty of organizing 8,000 troops for service in this State, and will command the entire State force. The troops will doubtless be gratified at being placed under the command of one of Georgia's distinguished sons.

A COMMISSIONER TO IRELAND.

The Savannah *News* says: "Lieut. CAPSAL, of Richmond, has been commissioned and sent as Commissioner to Ireland, to represent the Confederate cause in that country, and counteract the influence brought to bear by the Lincoln Government, to induce them to enlist in the Yankee crusade."

POLITICAL.

W. H. COLEMAN and Judge H. W. WATSON are announced in the Montgomery *Advertiser* as candidates for Mayor of that city.

The Savannah *Republican* announces JOSHUA HILL, of Morgan County, and T. M. FURLOW, of Sumter County, as candidates for Governor of Georgia.

As Representatives to the Rebel Congress, the *Republican* announces as candidates in the First District, THOMAS BUTLER KING and JULIAN HARTRIDGE and in the Second District, JAMES L. SEWARD.

COL. STRAIGHT'S OFFICERS GIVEN UP BY GEORGIA, AND SENT TO RICHMOND.

In consequence of the solicitations of MORGAN's men, now in our hands, to the rebel authorities in behalf of Col. STRAIGHT's command who were turned over to the authorities of Georgia to be dealt with by State law, all STRAIGHT's officers have been removed to the Libby Prison and placed among the Union prisoners.

HOW RECRUITS FOR BRAGG'S ARMY WERE GATHERED.

From the Marietta Rebel.

Quite an affecting scene was presented at the depot yesterday, as the State troops from this vicinity moved off on the cars for the rendezvous of Dahlonega, Ga. The wives, mothers and sisters were present to take leave of their relatives, and when the command to "fall in" was given, they gave expression to their sympathies in the wildest demonstrations of grief, wringing their hands and weeping bitterly. Many a gallant fellow marched off with quivering lip and tear-dimmed eye.

THE TROOPS CAPTURED AT CUMBERLAND GAP.

From the Montgomery Advertiser, Sept. 15.

We learned from Col. THORINGTON, on his return from East Tennessee, some days since, that the Legion had been withdrawn to Charleston, and that the Sixty-second North Carolina and two Georgia regiments had been left behind to guard Cumberland Gap. The evacuation of Knoxville and the other passes left these troops unsupported, and it was expected they would be captured. The telegraph yesterday announced, on Yankee authority, that such had been the result. What was the military strategy of leaving these men there to be taken prisoners, we have not heard, but suppose, of course, there was some object considered worthy of the sacrifice. We have understood that the regiments named were selected because they, of all the troops in that region, could best be spared for such a purpose.

From Panama.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Tuesday, Sept. 8.

The United States steamer *Saginaw* arrived here this morning, at 9 o'clock. She left Acapulco Aug. 15, and stopped at Port Angeles, San José, Acajutla and La Union, and she left La Union on the 4th inst., and Realejo on the 7th. Her Acting Assistant-Engineer, ALBERT C. SMITH, died at La Union Sept. 1, and was buried with appropriate honors. His loss is deeply felt by the officers and crew.

The Transit Route is in excellent order. The war has been closed in Nicaragua, and transferred to San Salvador, where the final blow will be struck.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Sept. 27.

The report in the New-York Saturday evening and Sunday morning papers that the Government had taken possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, it has been ascertained from the best sources, is incorrect. The Government has availed itself, to some extent, of the large facilities of the road for Government purposes, but without interfering with the running of the regular through trains for either passengers or freight.

EXEMPTIONS IN THE SECOND DISTRICT.—On Saturday, the Board of Enrollment at No. 26 Grand-street, Brooklyn, (E. D.,) adjudicated the following cases: Held for service, 16; substitutes accepted, 5; paid commutation, 2; exempt for physical disability, 23; from all other causes 49. Total examined, 95. Sent to Riker's Island, 11.

Interesting Scene at the Broadway Tabernacle.

Farewell Address of Rev. Dr. Massie—A Great Concourse Present.

An immense throng assembled last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle, on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fourth street, to hear the Farewell Address of Rev. J. W. MASSIE, D. D., LL.D., of London, who, in company with Rev. Mr. RYLANCE, came over to this country some months ago in the character of a special deputation, intrusted with the charge of conveying to the people of the North an address signed by more than three thousand of the Protestant clergymen of the British Islands, and by 750 of those of France, expressing their sympathy in our great struggle against the slaveholders' rebellion, and protesting against its recognition as a Government by England. At the time of Dr. MASSIE's arrival here, the papers teemed with notices of his cordial reception on all sides. Since then, he has made a very extensive tour through the Northern States with a view to judge for himself of the character of our people and their feelings in reference to the great issue now at stake. The expectation that he would, in bidding adieu, refer particularly to this journey and the impressions thence derived lent additional interest to the occasion, and long before 7 P. M., the hour fixed for the opening of the church service, the whole edifice was densely crowded, with the exception of pews upon the main aisles, some of whose occupants appeared totally indisposed to accommodate strangers—very many aged and decrepit persons of both sexes being obliged to depart or stand during the entire service of nearly three hours' continuation, although there were seats under their gaze the access to which was inexorably closed. This, however, was the only unpleasant feature of a memorable gathering.

While the vast crowd was still pouring in, service was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. ASA D. SMITH, of the Fourteenth-street Presbyterian Church and President elect of Dartmouth College, the 46th Psalm being offered by Rev. Dr. BADGER, Secretary of the American Home Missionary Society.

Rev. Dr. SMITH then, in some brief introductory remarks, alluded to the great importance not only in an individual and national, but in an *international* point of view, of the address Dr. MASSIE and his colleague had been commissioned to convey to us. We should have been glad to meet them coming from only a few to give us words of good cheer in our dark hour, nay, even coming alone to utter the sympathy of their own congregations merely, but coming as they did to express the fellow-feeling of 4,000 ministers of both England and France, we hailed them with a solemn delight. A number of clergymen had got together, and on behalf of their brethren of the various Protestant denominations and of their people in this country, had drawn up a reply to the address of the English clergy.

Rev. Mr. DURYEA, of the Dutch Reformed Church, in a loud, clear voice, then read as follows, the

REPLY TO AN "ADDRESS TO MINISTERS AND PASTORS OF ALL CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS THROUGHOUT THE STATES OF AMERICA," FROM MINISTERS IN FRANCE AND GREAT BRITAIN.

REVEREND AND DEAR BRETHREN: We have received with much pleasure the "Address to Ministers and Pastors of all Christian Denominations throughout the States of America," adopted by the "Anti-Slavery Conference of Ministers of Religion," held in the City of Manchester, on the 3d of June, 1863, and presented to us by the Rev. JAMES W. MASSIE, D.D., LL.D., of London, and the Rev. J. H. RYLANCE, M.A., of Westminster, who were appointed a deputation for that purpose.

The personal character of the gentlemen composing this deputation, and the honorable and dignified assemblage which they represent, bespeak for the Address our most respectful attention. And its importance is enhanced by the consideration that it represents not only the immediate Conference at Manchester, but also 4,000 ministers of Great Britain and 750 ministers of France, who had agreed in protesting against the recognition of "a Confederacy which lays down the corner-stone of its Constitution on the system of Slavery as it exists at present in the Southern States." That so many intelligent and thoughtful men in the ministry of the Gospel should have united in such a protest, is equally honorable to them and gratifying and encouraging to us.

Perhaps we ought not to wonder, and certainly we will not now complain, that the severe struggle in which we are engaged is looked upon by our Transatlantic brethren so exclusively in its relations to the 4,000,000 of Africans held in bondage upon our soil. As Christian men, we also are fully awake to the sin and the shame of American Slavery, and are instant in prayer to God, that the time may be at hand when this hateful institution, which has inspired the present gigantic rebellion, shall be utterly destroyed.

But we are Americans, contending in arms for the preservation of our national life, and for all the great interests of constitutional liberty and order, which are at stake upon the issue of this conflict. The dismemberment of our Republic would be, not merely the loss of territory and power to the Federal Union, not merely the ruin of existing forms and institutions of government, but the downfall of constitutional liberty itself upon the North American continent. Nor can there be any well-founded hope of ultimate deliverance for the enslaved among us but in the triumph of our arms. The contest, in its last analysis, is between antagonistic civilizations—the one asserting and vindicating the dignity of labor, the other scorning labor and trampling it under foot.

That we are to succeed in this struggle, and by the blessing of God come out of it an unbroken nation, we do not doubt. It appears to us also to be the purpose of Providence that the rebellion and its guilty cause shall be buried in the same grave. In this, as Christian men, we do greatly rejoice. It sweetens the bitterness of our present lot to believe that in vindicating, against an inexcusable conspiracy, the just and beneficent authority of the nation, at so great a cost of treasure and of blood, we are at the same time serving the cause of universal liberty.

We thank you, dear brethren, for your words of cheer. We rejoice in the fellowship of the saints. And most heartily do we unite our prayers with yours, that the powerful Christian nations to which we respectively belong may never be arrayed against each other in deadly strife, but may stand up together for the maintenance of righteousness, of peace, and of freedom. And to this end may the Christian people of these nations cultivate a mutual respect and regard, and be ready to coöperate in any good work for the welfare of mankind and the advancement of Christ's kingdom in the world.

FRANCIS H. VINTON, Chairman.
JOSEPH T. DURYEA, Secretary.

Rev. Dr. THOMAS ARMITAGE, of the Fifth-avenue Baptist Church, after the singing of an appropriate hymn, followed in a glowing tribute to the Non-Conformist Clergy of Great Britain, who had signed the protest and address conveyed to us by Dr. MASSIE. The most striking circumstance about it was the fact that these men were the lineal descendants of the men of the great English revolution. Their fathers had fought the great battle of civil and religious liberty in those earlier days, and sealed their testimony with their blood at Naseby and on Marston Moor, and as the bleeding ghastly head of CHARLES I. fell to the pavement of Whitehall, in their great day, then did the liberty of England draw the first breath of life immortal. The reverend gentleman contrasted the conduct of "the bloated aristocracy of England" with the sympathies of her people for the North, and terminated with an eloquent encomium upon the exertions of the British Emancipation Society and the public sentiment they are now creating—so powerful, indeed, that within a month it had thrown a chain across the river Mersey, from Liverpool to Birkenhead, which the rams built there for the rebels could not break through! [Applause.] Speaking for his denomination, he would say that a million of Baptist hearts throughout the North welcomed Dr. MASSIE and his noble mission.

Dr. SMITH read an extract from a note of apology sent in by the Rev. Dr. VERMILYEA, who had been expected to be present.

He then introduced Rev. Dr. MASSIE, a most venerable looking divine, who now proceeded to address the audience, opening with a deprecatory allusion to the sympathies of a large number of even the English nobility for our cause, among others, the Hon. and Rev. BAPTIST NOEL, the son of a Peer, with whom he had conferred in preparing this very address; the Duchess of Sutherland, the Duke of Argyle, and many others. He also delicately hinted at the frequent friendly interference of the Queen and Prince ALBERT, to avert trouble with this country, and expressed the belief that the Prince of Wales cherished a most lively recollection of his glorious reception here, and would testify his friendship as the future King of Great Britain, at the very first opportunity. The Reverend gentleman proceeded to make a series of both humorous and touching allusions to the similarity of temperament and character existing between the British people at home and their descendants here, gave a stirring sketch of his tour in this country as far northward as Portland, and west and southward to St. Louis and Louisville. The reception accorded to him everywhere had been infinitely cordial, and he was amused at the unanimity of the people in their determination not only to suppress the rebellion, but to extirpate Slavery. His visit to Washington had been eminently satisfactory. The Secretary of State introduced him to Mr. LINCOLN, with whom he had a long interview, and whom he believed was not only a true, devoted friend of the slave, but an earnest, faithful servant of his country, and a sincere Christian in the fear of God. When he called upon the British Minister, Lord LYONS, and informed him of the object of his coming to this country, his lordship at once most cordially expressed his unhesitating approbation. [Applause.] With this he proceeded to trace the real sympathies of the British people, and show how, from first to last, they had been right. In the beginning there were vast numbers, even of the Abolition ministers of England and Scotland, who would not sign the address because they were not assured that the North was fighting for freedom, but since the issuance of the President's Emancipation decree, they no longer hesitated, and that decree he knew was irrevocable by the man who promulgated it. [Renewed applause.] The Reverend gentleman, in a most eloquent exordium, invoked the blessing of Heaven upon the cause of truth and justice.

Rev. Dr. THOMPSON, Pastor of the Tabernacle, then, in one of his finest efforts of high eloquence, responded to the pledges of the English divine, and, grasping him by the hand, in the presence and full view of the congregation, formally on their behalf and that of the clergy of New-York, bade him a most touching farewell.

After the singing of the 837th hymn—

"Blest be the tie that bind
Our hearts in Christian love;
The fellowship of kindred souls
Is like to that above—

the funeral of Mr. J. H. MASSIE, of the congregation, who died yesterday morning, was announced, and, by request of the Pastor, Dr. MASSIE, repeating the farewell-ending of Dr. THOMPSON, pronounced the parting benediction, and the audience, with much evident emotion began to disperse, but it was quite 10½ P. M. before the church was cleared, very many lingering to shake hands with Dr. MASSIE. His colleague, Rev. Mr. RYLANCE, will remain in this country in ministerial service, at Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. COCKMAN had been expected to address the congregation, but was not present. The tone of the whole occasion on both sides was intensely averse to any conflict between this country and England, and expressive of the deepest brotherly sympathies between them.

One of the most striking and touching episodes was when Dr. MASSIE, speaking of his relatives in this country, mentioned the fact of his having been met in Portland by an American nephew of his own, a Lieutenant in the Rhode Island artillery, who had lost his right hand in North Carolina, battling for the Union cause.

Brig.-Gen. Charles K. Graham.

This intrepid and brave officer was severely wounded in two places, and taken prisoner by the rebels at the battle of Gettysburgh. He has been, after a series of protracted negotiations, exchanged for the rebel Gen. KEMPER, who was captured by our forces in the same battle, and is expected to arrive in this City to-day.

Gen. GRAHAM, previous to entering the army, was a civil engineer by profession, and occupied a high and lucrative position in this City, which he abandoned immediately after the first attack upon Sumter, and, with the Hon. D. E. SICKLES, now Major-General, proceeded to raise a regiment. SICKLES was made colonel and GRAHAM major. The recruits came in so rapidly, that it was determined to raise a brigade; but encountering strong opposition from the State authorities, SICKLES went to Washington and offered it to the Secretary of War, who immediately accepted it. The name chosen for this brigade was "Excelsior." GRAHAM held the position of major in the first regiment raised until May 16, 1861, when he was promoted to the Lieut.-Colonelcy.

On the 1st of June following, the Fifth regiment, completing the brigade, was organized, and GRAHAM was appointed its Colonel. The brigade took the field shortly after the first battle of Bull Run, under the command of Gen. SICKLES. After remaining in the vicinity of Washington a short time, the brigade was ordered to join the division of Gen. HOOKER, on the Lower Potomac. GRAHAM's regiment encamped at Liverpool Point, being the extreme left of HOOKER's division on the river—a position of great importance, being a depot for supplies, and nearly opposite Aquia Creek. GRAHAM first distinguished himself by his capture of the rebel battery at Matthias Point. With four hundred picked men he crossed the river in barges, which were towed by two gunboats, and landed with little opposition. So perfect were his arrangements, that the enemy were completely taken by surprise, and retreated hastily. Large quantities of rebel property were destroyed, and a number of prisoners, contrabands and horses brought away. The boldness of this undertaking, and its successful accomplishment, was the theme of general praise and comment in the army.

While HOOKER's division was remaining on the Maryland shore of the Potomac, GRAHAM made with success several reconnoissances to the Virginia side, penetrating the rebel lines for miles, and thereby affording the Government reliable and accurate knowledge of the number of the enemy's forces and position. When HOOKER's division was ordered to join MCCLELLAN on the Peninsula, GRAHAM accompanied his regiment as far as Cheeseman's Creek, when he sent in his resignation on account of the State of New-York claiming the brigade as State troops, whereas they had been mustered into service as United States volunteers. His resignation was accepted, and he immediately proceeded to Washington. The conflict between the State and General Government having been settled, GRAHAM was remustered into the service from the date of his original appointment, the acceptance of his resignation having been informal. He returned and joined his regiment on the Peninsula, at Baltimore Cross-roads. He was received with much enthusiasm by his old comrades. In command of the Fifth Excelsior, he distinguished himself in the battles of Fair Oaks, Williamsburg Road, and the seven days' fights, and at Fredericksburg, under BURNSIDE. He was then appointed Brigadier-General by the President for gallant and meritorious services. He commanded, for a short time, the "Excelsior," and after his confirmation by the Senate as Brigadier-General, he was ordered to report to Gen. HOOKER, who assigned him to command the First brigade—BIRNEY's division, SICKLES' corps. This brigade he led in the battle of Chancellorsville with increased honors. On the death of Gen. WHIPPLE he was appointed by Gen. SICKLES to take command of WHIPPLE's old division. This division, however, being greatly reduced in numbers by the casualties of the field, was afterward consolidated with the First and Second divisions of the Third corps. Gen. GRAHAM was then ordered to return to the First Brigade, which he commanded at Gettysburg.

Few officers have seen more hard service than Gen. GRAHAM. He possesses a combination of those rare social qualities which win the esteem of officers and men, and is much beloved by all who are acquainted with him.

The following instance happily illustrates his noble character and devotion to his country. On the second day after his capture by the rebels, Col. MURRAY, of Gen. LEE's Staff, came and offered to parole him on the field. Though suffering from his wounds and exhaustion, he refused. There were two hundred officers and three thousand five hundred men in the hands of the rebels, looking to him for advice and guidance. Had he accepted his parole, they would have followed his example, thus enabling the enemy to bring a division into the field against us, which would have been needed to guard the prisoners.

Gen. GRAHAM is now on his way to New-York, and, as we have said, it is expected will arrive in this City this afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

The following award was made by the Committee on Sewing Machines, at the late Fair of the American Institute, held in the Academy of Music, in this City: "WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway, for the best single-threaded Sewing Machine, for stillness of its running and perfection of work," a gold medal.

SAM'L GARDINER, No. 171 Broadway,
JAMES BOGARDUS, No. 200 Canal-street,
THOS. C. AVERY, No. 107 Christopher-street,
Committee.

[Advertisement.]

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR OCTOBER, Double Number—now ready, contains Portraits, Biographies, and Characters of CHURCH, the Artist, Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania; PETER the Great and his Queen CATHARINE, with likenesses of Lucrezia Borgia, Georgiana Cavendish, Isabella Albrizzi, Mrs. Gore, De Foe, &c., with articles on the Hair, The Training of Girls, Remarkable Marriages, Preëxistence, The Staff of Life, The American Man, Art and Artists, Our American Aborigines, Poems, What I Live For, Choosing Companions for Life by Phrenology, Wonders of Memory, NAPOLEON in California, Insanity, Our Territories, Psychology, The Unity of Man, Ethnology, Physiognomy, &c. Only 15 cents, by FIRST POST, or $1 50 a year. Address FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

J. GURNEY & SON, No. 707 Broadway, were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute, the first premium for the best life size oil portraits; the first premium for the best water color photographs; the first premium for the best imperial retouched photographs; the first premium for the best cartes de visite.

[Advertisement.]

Mme. DEMOREST's new and improved $5 Running Stitch Sewing Machine was awarded the First Premium by the American Institute. This improved machine will sew any kind of material with great rapidity. Uses a common needle. Very easily understood, and not liable to get out of order.

[Advertisement.]

The first premiums, Silver Medals, were awarded by the American Institute to Mme. DEMOREST, of No. 473 Broadway, for the best corsets, skirts, embroidery, needlework, system of dress cutting, braid and embroidery stamps, patterns of the fashions, ornamental dresses, and self-tucking attachment for Sewing-Machines.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 26—In steamship Etna, for Liverpool—Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Freller, Mrs. Le Blanc, Miss A. Street, Miss C. Delgado, Miss V. Delgado, C. Delatore, Tristram Allen, N. S. Cummings, W. A. M. Duggan, J. Tallier, W. Aldrope, James E. Young, Wm. Bell, wife, three children and servant; W. R. H. Trowbridge, F. T. Blakeman, A. C. Van Lennens, Joseph Bryan, F. D. Gillert and lady, with others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises... 5 53 | Sun sets... 5 49 | Moon rises.. 6 26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 8 06 | Gov. Island. 8 51 | Hell Gate.. 10 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Sept. 27.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Detroit, Teal, Washington, D. C., 48 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.
Steamer Virginia, Snyder, Philadelphia, in ballast to master.
Steamer Monitor, Williams, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.
Steamer Pelican, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.
Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.
Bark Lucy Ring, Thurlow, Glace Bay, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co. Sept. 23, lat. 41 30, lon. 67 passed schr. Chicago, bound W.
Bark Manhattan, (Br., of Annapolis, N. S.,) Harding, Cow Bay, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to Bacon & Russell.
Bark Norin, (Br.,) Maxwell, Cow Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.
Brig Letitia Ann, Woodford, Lingan, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.
Schr. Camilla, Appleby, Eastport 4 ds., with laths to John Boynton's Son.
Schr. J. P. Bent, Foster, Millbridge 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.
Schr. Fannie Hazard, ——, Hartford.
Schr. Mary Ann, Whelpley, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. M. A. Rowland, Fuller, New-Bedford 2 ds., oil.
Schr. J. Crandall, Gage, Providence.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River.
Schr. Mary Brewer, Wood, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. E. L. Howard, Kelly, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.
Schr. E. J. Munsell, Kelly, Gloucester 3 ds., with fish.
Schr. A. Heaton, Ryan, New-Haven, in ballast.
Schr. T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven.
Schr. Galota, Lovell, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. Lion, Furbush, Vinalhaven, with stone.
Schr. Carrie Wells, Brown, Boston 3 ds., with oil.
Schr. S. W. Smith, Smith, Providence.
Schr. M. C. Terbell, Handy, Newport, for Albany.
Schr. Benjamin Strong, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Flying Fish, Lowe, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. S. A. Mount, Laud, Providence.
Schr. Roscius, Lincoln, Taunton.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Eldridge, New-Bedford.
Schr. Elmira Rogers, Providence.
Schr. E. A. Elliott, Baker, Providence.
WIND—Sunset, N. W., light.

Below.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Macoduck, Liverpool Aug. 21, to C. Grinnell.
Ship Sunrise, Luce, Liverpool Aug. 25, to Howland & Frothingham.
Brig Ansico, (Br.,) Hennessey, Lingan, C. B.
Also, 1 bark, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamships Plantaganet, Empire City.
Steamers Josephine, Salvor, Charles Osgood.
Ships Porta Cadi, Ivanhoe.
Barks New-Brunswick, Fremard, Marseilles.
Brigs Carl Frederick, Ceres, Ocean Belle, Iris, Laura, Manrico, Zero, Minerva.
Also, twenty schooners, bound for Washington, Beaufort and Newbern, with hay and other Government stores.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—Arr. bark Young Turk, Malaga.

Miscellaneous.

The sloop Helen, Babcock, from New-Bedford, with oil for New-York, when off Hart Island, on the night of the 23d inst., came in collision with the U. S. sloop-of-war Macedonia, hence, carrying away mast, and cutting her down to the water's edge. She was towed to this City.

Foreign Ports.

At Cow Bay, C. B., Sept. 12, barks Waverly, Small; Manigalor, Pritchard; Volant, Morrissey, all for New-York, loading.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM
LOCK STITCH
SEWING-MACHINE.
"The favorite for families."—*Times.*
And FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK-STANDS,
No. 505 Broadway.

EAGLE MILLS.
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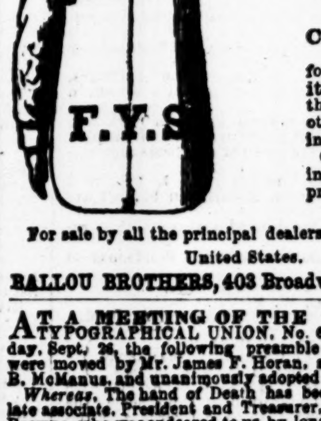
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

ELECTRICAL.
DISCOVERIES AND RESULTS THE
MOST ASTONISHING.
Electricity will cure disease, and that, too, after all other remedies have proved unavailing.
In proof of which reference can be given to many citizens of New-York who had suffered for years from complicated diseases, and were finally restored to health by a few applications of electricity. The diseased are invited to call at No. 50 Bond-st., and witness the astonishing results. An interesting pamphlet forwarded by addressing Dr. O. K. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

TO JOBBERS ONLY.
T. A. BROUWER,
(Late SMITH & BROUWER,)
Importer and Manufacturer of
NECK TIES.
46 Murray Street.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.



BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.
For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

AT A MEETING OF THE NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 6, held on Saturday, Sept. 26, the following preamble and resolutions were moved by Mr. James F. Horan, seconded by Wm. B. McManus, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The hand of Death has been laid upon our late associate, President and Treasurer, Patrick Henry Browne, who was endeared to us by long association, and whose virtues stand as exemplars to those whom he has left behind him; and

Whereas, It is meet and proper that where one is removed from among us who cast honor upon his profession, who was endeared to us by his personal qualities and his social virtues, we should stamp upon the records of our Association our appreciation thereof, as well as some evidence of the grief which we feel in view of our bereavement; therefore, it is

Resolved, That we hold in deep respect the memory of the deceased, who, throughout the whole of his intercourse with us, eminently displayed those qualities of the head and the heart to which we have referred; and that in his loss we have had withdrawn from us one of the most useful and energetic of our associates.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the survivors of his family, and in their grief at their great loss refer them to that Great Power which has promised to sustain the bereaved, and be a father to the fatherless, knowing that the being "which tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" will give aid and succor to those of His children whom he has smitten.

Resolved, That this preamble and these resolutions be entered at large on the minutes, and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed and signed by the officers of this Union, be presented to the widow of our deceased and respected associate and late Treasurer.

H. M. FAILING, President.
R. S. HILL, Recording Secretary.

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.—GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW'S, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and 39 Murray-st., and see the low prices he is selling Teas, Coffees, Flour, Wines and everything else used in every family. Sugars 11c. upward.

NOT ALCOHOLIC.
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.
A PURE TONIC.
DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
Prepared by
DR. C. M. JACKSON, PHILADELPHIA, PA
WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.
And will positively prevent YELLOW FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, &c.
THEY CONTAIN
NO ALCOHOL OR BAD WHISKY!
They will cure the above diseases in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred.

Induced by the extensive sale and universal popularity of Hoofland's German Bitters, (purely vegetable,) hosts of ignorant Quacks and unscrupulous adventurers, have opened upon suffering humanity the flood-gates of Nostrums in the shape of poor whisky, vilely compounded with injurious drugs, and christened Tonics, Stomachics and Bitters.
Beware of the innumerable array of Alcoholic preparations in plethoric bottles and big-bellied kegs, under the modest appellation of Bitters, which instead of curing, only aggravate disease, and leave the disappointed sufferer in despair.
Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.
From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.
Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.
I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this City, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1861.
PARTICULAR NOTICE.
There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed.
This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use, the system is kept continually under the influence of alcoholic stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death.
For those who desire and will have a Liquor Bitters we publish the following receipt. Get one bottle Hoofland's German Bitters and mix with three quarts of good brandy or whisky, and the result will be a preparation that will far excel in medicinal virtues and true excellence any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market and will cost much less. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS in connection with a good article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.
ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.
We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. Diseases resulting from disorders of the digestive organs are speedily removed. We have no hesitation in stating, that if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise will be lost.
We call particular attention to the following remarkable and well-authenticated cure of one of the nation's heroes, whose life, to use his own language, "has been saved by the Bitters."
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 23, 1863.
MESSRS. JONES & EVANS: Well, gentlemen, your Hoofland's German Bitters has saved my life. There is no mistake in this. It is vouched for by numbers of my comrades, some of whose names are appended, and who were fully cognizant of all the circumstances of my case. I am, and have been for the last four years, a member of Sherman's celebrated battery, and under the immediate command of Capt. R. B. Ayres. Through the exposure attendant upon my arduous duties, I was attacked in November last with inflammation of the lungs, and was for seventy-two days in the hospital. This was followed by great debility, heightened by an attack of dysentery. I was then removed from the White House, and sent to this City on board the steamer *State of Maine*, from which I landed on the 28th of June. Since that time I have been about as low as any one could be, and still retain a spark of vitality. For a week or more I was scarcely able to swallow anything, and if I *did* force a morsel down, it was immediately thrown up again.
I could not even keep a glass of water on my stomach. Life could not last under these circumstances, and accordingly the physicians who had been working faithfully, though unsuccessfully, to rescue me from the grasp of the dread Archer, frankly told me they could do no more for me, and advised me to see a clergyman, and to make such a disposition of my limited funds as best suited me. An acquaintance who visited me at the hospital, Mr. Frederick Steinbron, of Sixth, below Arch-street, advised me, as a forlorn hope, to try your Bitters, and kindly procured a bottle. From the time I commenced taking them the gloomy shadow of death receded, and I am now, thank God for it, getting better. Though I have taken but two bottles, I have gained ten pounds, and I feel sanguine of being permitted to rejoin my wife and daughter, from whom I have heard nothing for eighteen months; for, gentlemen, I am a loyal Virginian, from the vicinity of Front Royal. To your invaluable Bitters I owe the certainty of life which has taken the place of vague fears—to your Bitters will I owe the glorious privilege of again clasping to my bosom those who are dearest to me in life.
Very truly yours, ISAAC MALONE.
We fully concur in the truth of the above statement, as we had despaired of seeing our comrade, Mr. Malone, restored to health.
JOHN CUDDLEBACK, 1st New-York Battery.
GEO. A. ACKLEY, Co. C, 11th Maine.
LEWIS CHEVALIER, 92d New-York.
I. E. SPENCER, 1st Artillery, Battery F.
J. B. FASEWELL, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY B. JEROME, Co. B, 3d Vermont.
HENRY T. MACDONALD, Co. C, 6th Maine.
JOHN F. WARD, Co. E, 5th Maine.
HERMAN KOCH, Co. H, 72d New-York.
NATHANIEL B. THOMAS, Co. F, 95th Penn.
ANDREW J. KIMBALL, Co. A, 3d Vermont.
JOHN JENKINS, Co. B, 106th Pennsylvania.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the wrapper of each bottle.
Price per bottle 75 cents,
Or half dozen for $4.
Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us and we will forward, securely packed, by express.
Principal office and manufactory,
No. 631 Arch-st.
JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.)
Proprietors.
For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States.